less and less inducement to pursue and re-

To diminish the troublesome dispropor-

pointment of commissioners who are to

make lists of the free negroes within their

districts pick up such as are between the

the most prolific portion of them, and land

the coast of Africa, or make a present of

'This is a desperate remedy, but we shull

it, should be adopted. It indicates a fright-

Free Soil in the Slave States.

During the late Presidential canvass, we

So long as we shall have a country more de-

We must soon have a population of one hun-

tesist the further extension of slavery:

atrong remedies. This is one of them. The

democracy have the power to pass this measure;

If Missourl be for the Provise, and her Sena-

Such we believe to be really the fact. The move

From the New York Evening Post.

them to the Northern States.

the free States.

claim them.

From the N. V. Evening Post. the Condition of Eastern Virginia.

In the counties of Virginia which lie on the Atlantic, a condition of things exists the same not surprised should excite apprehension and anxiety on the part of the white inhabitants. It is thus stated in a valenumeation which appears in the Richmond Enquirer of Tuesday:

buthe districts, "from the sea coast to the head of tide-water," and from "the head of tidesafel to the Blue Ridge," being the slave porelaborate scheme of expulsion, by the apten of the State, the increase from the bensus d 1830 to 1840 a noil 6,259 whites, with a popobtion in 1630 of 375,657; being an increase of but 1.6 per cents. of the per cents of t ution in 1830 of 411,946; being at rates of 1-3 per reat; and of siave, decrease of 22,066, non a populati in in 1830 of 416,317; being a hours population of more than 1.2 per cent; wing an increase of free negroes of more whites, in proportion to mum-

1,471 1.754

per cent, on tree negroes, and decrease of 1.6 territories. per cent on slaves, and according to this natur se should now have in Mecklenburg, at the end the year 1245, whites, 5,000, free colored. 1,344, and staves, 11,735, and though it may be the work of years, yet the conclusion is inevitahe has uniess inc.p.cut steps are taken for their at he forced from necessity ested a the greatest meonvenience and annoy zare alsalig from hiving in the midst of a large , a per and unprine gied population.

The conclusion might be stated in strong or terms than are used by the author of the amaningation, and somewhat different operate as are now active in Eastern Virgara, he free colored population will final.

We late and " / these causes confirme continue to operate. The cacumstances of the country favor their ulation." Speaking of immigration from such is a characteristic of our country. men, is stimulated more and more every year by the new farilities of travel and transportation, and the new regions opened is born in, on the other side of the Atlantic, the us axes for the benefit of the settlement .be colonisation. That the whites of Eastern Virginia should not increase in number, or should increase very slowly, is a better their condition. We rather rejoice that better their condition. pressary consequence, the more adven. there is one green spot on the globe where most Wm. Williams, of New York. young men who do not belong to this class of capitalists, seek their fortunes some wrongs of auffering humanity. Two hundred out, and it is more for the interest of the overwrong and injustice, is certain in the end. G. of Boston. planter, to emigrate with them to Texas, ot dred millions of self-governing and happy peo- Morate and Chvillention in a Chiralian City to sell them to the southwestern settle- pie. ments, than to employ them as workmen

on on ungrateful soil. That the free blacks, in the meantime, should increase, in what appears to the planters a most inconvenient | Mississippi. sproportion, is no less the natural result of the circumstances in which they arc placed. They have neither apportunities nor inducements to emigrate; they remain writer of the communication in the Rich. mond Enquirer, who says.

in many portions of the State, whilst our white and save population remain almost stationary, from the great tide of emigration, this portion remains amongst us with their natural ratio of acrease, it being a rate thing for the free nego to remove far from his native hovel.

er and deeper current, under the impulse purpose. Dreadful diseases sometimes require which hurries so many of the people of the Atlantic States to our new possessions on the proviso. They owe it to themselves to do the Pacific. The young men will flock to it. We trust that the first act of the Missouri the gold region, a portion of them will Legislature, when it meets this winter, will be west than those on which he was born, proviso, and use all their influence in its favor." easily reached and inviting cultivation. What is to prevent Eastern Virginia from on the foregoing paragraph: becoming by and by a country inhabited principally by free blacks, of whose charscter the writer in the Richmond print for granted that the opposition in the slave States is much less than has been supposed.—

hen from our penitentiary and county juils, of the plutte Argus, we believe, has a more worthy object than simply to head General worthy object than simply to head General their over proportion in participation of crime; Taylor. In the north-western part of Missouri, neediess to resterate the frauds committed upon where the Argus is published, the population is

before the body to which he belongs, in see in Missourl. which he assigns another cause for the tion of the slave population. They to tite of fighting for slavery, and following which has been unfriendly to their recovery. regarded by the southern people as their nat-The county of Berkeley, which he repre- ural leader," the Republican says: past, forty-four valuable slaves; the planters in Jefferson, Clarke and Frederick, have slave some state considerable losses in the same way, and he sets down the apparent sents, has, he affirms, lost, in four months the same way, and he sets down the annual loss to the Vitginia slaveholder, by the evasion of the slaves at ninety thousand evasion of the slaves, at ninety thousand dollars. With such discouragements, he

LOUISVILLE, KY.: SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1849.

than the migration of the blacks with their The people of the territories have the right to decide the matter for themselves during their masters, and the selling of slaves in the terrstorial existence, according to the doctrine of Mr. Cass, as promulgeted in his Nicholson letsouthwestern markets. It is a eause, however, which, in the present temper of the ter. Our brethreu over the river supported Mr. North and South, seems likely to gain, Cuss in the face of this dectrine, and now that the inhabitants in the territories have seen prop- last year by the Government to examine rather than to lose in strength. Moreover, as er to act upon it, the people of South Carolina slaves become less valuable, which they are estopped by their own deed. By their sup-port of Mr. Cass and his Nicholson Maulfesto, must necessarily do in a country the soil of which is exhausted, the owner will have

ion of the free blacks, a class of politicianin Virginia are thinking of making laws for their banishment, as the Moors and the on upon the merits of the New Mexican peti-Jews were expelled from Spain, or as the it is clear to our minds, however, that Poles, at a later period, were carried off to neither the democrats in California, or snywhere else, can rightly utter one word of complaint. Siheria. Governor Smith has directed the even in the event of the passage of the Wilmot attention of the Virginia Legislature to a Proviso, if it be done in accordance with the measure of this kind, and the communicawishes of the people of the territories. They tion in the Richmond Enquirer proposes un

matter decided against them, they have no right to say aught against it. The Colored Settlements at Plorence. The following letter is from a colored settler of the new town of Florence, ou the property of them or some of the British Islands, or an Gerrit Smith in this state. The writer is the Secretary of the Association making the settle-

Town of Flohence, Col's SETTLEMENT,

not be surprised if this, or something like UNEIDA COUNTY, New York, Dec. 18th. Mr. Editor :- I take this opportunity to ful distemperature in the social state of inform you, that we have been spared to 12,117 Eastern Virginia, the natural result of the commence our new enterprise, one which the several States. The land is good, occasionally published communications from well timbered and well watered. We shall an intelligent correspondent, assuring us be able to have grist and saw mills, and plenteduce the number of tree negroes, or be sub- that there was a strong public sentiment at ty of water power. Gerrit Smith has giv. the south, setting against the institution of en a number 'of farms here to colored pernegro slavery, which only needed the coun- sons of the state of New York, and the tenance of a strong party of principle at the Florence Association intend to purchase north, to bring not only slavery itself, but several hundred acres around them. In those who traffic in slaves, under the ban of the settlement, the village lots are selling same causes continue to public opinion, in the slave as well as in live three dollars per lot, the lots contain a quarter of an acre each, which will enable Our exchanges are daily furnishing evi. vach person to have from twenty-five to expenditure. At two cents, he is confident dences of the truth of our correspondent's thirty acres, with the advantage of the timthe planters will find themselves surrounded, speculations. Only a few days since we her, Mr. Editor, please write an editorial expenditure, even with the aid of \$1,000, n and plundered by a race of men to noticed the admission of an Alabama paper, on this and stimulate the poor worthless 000 from the Government. rolored people hanging around Orange to propagate slavery into California and street and Leonard street, to leave those danger of their situation will be much New Mexico, and that it would be unprofi- sinks of iniquity. Our white friends have greater than it could be in a purely slave. table for the south to contend for it my shown a disposition to aid us the first year, until we can raise the first crop. Any per-The Mississippi Free Trader, of the 12th son or persons desirous to make donations instant, takes yet broader ground upon the ar the benefit of the new settlement in operate —but we need not have used for the large and intelligent meeting days, when he was accosted by one carrying a larger implying any uncertainty, these larger implying any uncertainty, these larger in New York recently assumed that two bucket, containing food of some kind. The large and intelligent meeting days, when he was accosted by one carrying a limit to Dr. M'Cune in New York recently assumed that two bucket, containing food of some kind. The large and intelligent meeting days, when he was accosted by one carrying a limit to Dr. M'Cune in New York recently assumed that two bucket, containing food of some kind. The large and intelligent meeting days, when he was accosted by one carrying a limit to Dr. M'Cune in New York recently assumed that two bucket, containing food of some kind. The upon the subject of "Emigration and Pop. Smith, 105 West Broadway, or to the Rev in New York recently assumed that two bucket, containing food of some kind. The tons. Under the direction of M. R. Ste-Charles B. Ray, or the Rev. Henry Hicks. starty The propensity to emigration the British islands and the Continent, this Persons who wish to purchase lots should call on Dr. J. M'Cune Smith, and he will forward all subscriptions to the general sirable for the poor to live in, than the one he agent. Mr. E. Corning has offered to give

of the rights of humanity are recognised, and We have received a letter from R. J. trous of the planters remove to the rich valley of the Mississippi, or to the new valley of the Mississippi, or to the new enjoyment of all men. The exception to this universality of privilege we are ready to commence operations be their gauge of black men with them. The cannot long endure the light of partial liberty will give \$50 towards the settlement of in this country, and the force of moral power, Florence. The Ilon. Millard Fillmore has so omnipotent to expose and put down the subscribed, as well as the Hon. Hamilton where in the broad West, the whole extent and lifty thousand men cannot always hold in Fish, Hon. Christopher Morgan, Hou. B. of which lies before them. That the number of slaves, in Eastern Virginia, should annually diminish, is equally to be expected. The large of their resistances of the few, who lord it over the large of their resistances. ed. The lands of that region are worm the minny; but the triumph of right and justice erholf, and one donation of \$10 from J. W. R. G.

> Can a state of civilisation so heathenish and without waiting for Senator Hale to visit called "Church Lane," in the city of London, nevolent objects; but their correspondence within the limits of St. Gdes, as described by a must pass unsealed. Missouri, too, seems to have experienced member of a committee appointed to examine a corresponding "change of public opin- its condition? ion." The Platte Argus, a democratic

"The lane is three hundred feet long, journal, which was devoted to the support and contains 32 houses. It is lighted by and is very happy in proving that our Gov. three houses that we visited, as a fair avc. zens and not the Government. What the writer calls "the great tide of truth, requires that this course should be pursu- only 6 rooms and 12 beds!—windows bro. fective machinety of our system. emigration" is likely to flow with a strong, ed, since it is the only one that will answer the ken-filth abundant. In the second there were 56 persons, and only 3 beds. In the third there were 61 persons and 9 beds, averaging nearly seven to a bed. And these

of all ages, sexes und conditions." could not fail to sweep in, and inflict colds and consumption upon its immates. The accumations of this miserable class are of a constitution of the following simple it continues this action for this length of continues this action for this length of continues this action for this length of the fresh bones.

The continues this action for this length of the fresh bones. That it is should continue this action for this length of the fresh bones. That it is should continue this action for this length of the fresh bones. That it is should continue this action for this length of the fresh bones. and consumption upon its inmates. The rules: tors are lustructed accordingly, it may be taken occupations of this miserable class are of great variety-some are fruit dealers, some sweeps, some knife-grinders, some mendieants, some crossing sweepers, some street

singers, and many thieves and prostitutes. resist; where it is physically impossible to what the makers call easy shoes. is a solemn question to answer.

The Late Lord Malbourne. This emigent statesman was accustomed at

ney Smith has remarked: Our Viscount is somewhat of an imposter. Instead of being the ignorant man he pretends to be, before he meets the deputation

Report of the Assistant F. M. General. Major Hobbie, of the Postoffice Depart. ment, has recently made it port on the post-office systems of Europe and the Uniinto the systems in use there. The ob- farmer will leave his field to reap a golden jeet of his mission was to ascerts in whether harvest elsewhere. A barque is advertised port of Mr. Cass and his Nicholson Maulfesto, peet of his mission was to accurate whether they have sanctioned a principle which excludes any improvements from abroad could be us forever. We warned them, again and again, safely introduced into the operations of the for San Francisco, and some, in their haste that this letter contained a Wilmot proviso in Department in this country. In his report, to get rich, have already taken the land desguise, but n deaf ear was turned us. They are now reaplug the fruit of its pernicious doctrine. The pill has been stripped of its coating, should not be supported by a system of taxution levied on writers of leiters exclusively pal towns, companies are forming to search sively, and that they should not be made to for gold. Bangot, never backward in the pay the expense of transporting official correspondence, public documents, and newspapers, and of maintaining unprofitations. A trim schooner is soon to sail from that port with thirty passengers, and an enble mail routes. This has peretofore been the policy insisted on by those who assumed contended in the late canvass that the question that the Post-office Department should supought to be left to these people; and now that hey have been taken at their word, and the strinces, be permitted to become a burden un the Treasury. By adher to this sills position, the people, and particularly writers of letters, have had to pay large sums of money in the shape of postages in order that the Department might carry all the correspondence of the other Departments and all the public documents, &c., without charge. The fallacy of the position is beginning to be generally realised, and we hope it will soon be universally abandoned. The expense of the Post-office Department for transporting official correspondence, of California. They little know what foes institution of slavery in an old community, will tell well in the history of the colored public documents, and sustaining unprofitaand emphatically warms us against allowing people of this country. We have already ble mail routes is estimated at one million Show no meless, stee institution to be planted in our new begun surveying and making prepara. If the Government were to tions for building. We shall by the first pay this sum instead of saddling the Postof January have a building erected to hold office Department with it, Major Hobbie seventy families, that will emigrate from thinks the postage on letters might be reduced to a uniform rate of three cents, and the proceeds would then be sufficient to meet the expenditures of the Department. Under such an arrangement, he thinks the revenue of the Department would be about From letters. \$2,650,000

Which is equal to the estimated annual that the revenue would fall quite below the

But the experience of our country favor of cheap postages as fur as they have been tried, and that of England is also de-

continue to come and settle among us. We are rakes for the henefit of the settlement.

he remarks that it is abolished in Great Bris tain; but members of Parliament are entitled to receive, free of charge, petitions addressed to either House, provided they are sent without covers, or in covers open at the sides, and do not exceed the weight of thirty-two ounces. Addresses to the Queen likewise go free of postage. In France, the franking privilege is extended pondence only, In the German States the enment officers possess it for their official correspondence; and the Postmaster Gene-There would seem to be a case here for wretened be found in any country or age, to ral is authorised to extend it to societies for price of anything, "how much gold have you surrounded by all the lambs, while the latter are single step. Turing successive tyrannies, or threshed, be thrown out to a few old sheep, price of anything, "how much gold have you surrounded by all the lambs, while the latter are some for price of anything or threshed, be thrown out to a few old sheep, the condition of science and her industrial ending of the promotion of science and arts and be-given been crushed description of a single lane. The price of anything or threshed, be thrown out to a few old sheep, price of anything or threshed, be thrown out to a few old sheep, and the lambs, while the lambs, while the lambs, while the lambs, while the promotion of science and arts and be-given been crushed description of a single lane.

> The report concludes with an historical the New York Sunday News. account of the origin of the post-office in-

that measure. Justice, and a sacred regard for committee visited contained 45 persons, the higher rates of our postage, and the de-

The Secret of Wurm Feet.

to catch commence at the feet. To keep those extrenities constantly warm, there-

First. Never be tightly shod. Boots or shoes, when they fit elosely, press against the veins of the foot, and prevent the free

The Savannah Republican also begins preserve the ordinary decencies of life—Second. Never sit in damp shoes. It sideration. tun away, he says, from their owners, and the lead of the chivalry statesmen. Speak- must be lost." Such is the state of Church tively wet, it is not necessary to change ere harbored in the free States, particularly ing of the claims modestly put forth by the Lanc! Would that it were alone in its them when the feet are at rest. This is a Thensylvania, the recent legislation of Charleston Mercury, that "Carolina was notoriety! Alas! there are many others fallacy; for when the least dampness is abquite as bad. But how much these poverty sorbed into the sole, it is attracted further stricken beings are to blame for their state, to the foot itself by its own heat, and thus perspiration is dangerously ehecked. Any person may prove this by trying the experiment of neglecting the rule, and his feet times to affect great ignorance, on which Syd- will feel cold and damp after a few minutes; although, on taking off the shoe and examining it, it will appear to be perfecily dry. Did every one follow these rules, there

would be no more cold feet.

The Gold Region. PORTLAND, Maine, Dec. 25, 1848.

The Gold Fever has reached Maine .emigration towards the Pacific, and many a effect it produced upon them, and the exterprising Yankee has a fine barque of 300 got possession of the brush and whitewash tons burden, now building, which has tub, balle description. The bon ton imterprising Yankee has a fine barque of 300 christened "The Gold Hunter." She is to mediately voted it a cosmetic and a kalydor, where I have sold \$460, if people had been obliged

waiting to be hunted up, attracts a sufficient number of passengers. The prospects for brush. And now party spirit ran high, as it the coming year are so peculiarly unfavorable in Baugor, that the Gold Hunter will probably be well freighted, and her passengers have an opportunity of mingling in the greeable society of California. Hundreds of young men in this State, dazzled by the hope of speedily amassing boundless wealth, are preparing to leave their comfortable homes for the golden lands

will encounter them there-wasting disease: pinching privations-daily exposure to the manifold dangers of a country inhabited by men who acknowledge neither divine nor human law-all the countless horrors that he Spanish adventurers under Pizarro found their wanderings over the mountains of Peru. Fortunate will they be if they escape the fate of many of those gallant cavaliers, who, "seeking to dig for gold, dug only their own graves." Doubtless most of these modern gold hunters will learn too 750,000 late that they would have found more true happiness and wealth, if they had never deerted the fields and forests of their native State for the treacherous shores of the new-

Provisions are very scarce, and to obtain them many murders have been committed, or the purcidedly so. Were the rate reduced to two chase of them at exorbitant prices has ludirect- rollers and masonry for its support. The cents on each letter, no one doubts that the ly but eventually ied to murder. One story, re- tube was likewise lengthened 12 feet, by number of letters sent through the mails lating to an affair of this kind, may deserve a the addition of six feet of similar tube to is itkely to be trouble with respect to the juriswould immediately be very largely in. place here. A man who had what is called a good hole, had been digging lucessantly for two cents is the proper rate, and missts on its whole of this the digger, purchased for about one hundred dollars in virgin gold; and, while devonting it, the man who had sold the provi-Major Hobbie is in favor of a uniform rate of one cent for newspapers not weighing more than two onness, and of three ing more than two onness. knocked his braigs out with a pick-axe, took cents for periodicals not weighing over three from the pockets the virgin gold that had purounces, provided a uniform three cent postage is introduced for letters.

On the subject of the franking privilege,

A Mr. Barnes, of the New York Regiment, closes a letter on the subject, as fol lows. He seems to think "Old Bullion" himself might "latu" souncthing new on the gold subject. Who knows but the "valler

boys" may yet flow up the Mississippi. I worked there myself about a month, and got as much gold as i thought would last me ail my life, but it is nigh upon all gone already. I by order of the minister of finance to cer- wore out my shoes, and tronsers, and jacket, and tain public officers for their official cortes. when I came to buy new ones, I found they were worth more than their weight in gold. pondence only, In the German States the wish Col. Benton was here; I reckon he'd laru dynasty; chases it, and its cloud of courthis loss never occurs. This is an important King and royal family, and Postmaster something new about gold; and other folks, too, tiers and placemen from Gaul. Does he fact to the practical man. General, enjoy the franking privilege; Gov. who say there's nothing valuable but gold, say advance in the least toward civil and reliforage before they are put up for winter.

vs. Potaroes.—The following hit is from the Bureau of the Internal Police and left, however, till wenned, and they have be-

Being asked what he thought of the gold paustitution, in this and in foreign countries, ic, thenser crossed his boots, took a whiff, and said, "If so be as how gold can be got in Caliin their old haunts and multiply. These facts are in substance acknowledged by the writer of the communication in the roots are in substance acknowledged by the writer of the communication in the Rich. election, flings him and his opinions to the times a week, but no tanks or tubes were to arry, the principle that the people turn against their continuance.

| dinary race of men a si besides digging. He must eat, drink, sleep and be clothed withal—and if all the people turn against their continuance. Every democratic member from the north and Every democratic member from the north and rage of the whole. Many things are too Every democratic member from the north and disgusting to enter the columns of a news. are much less used in this country than in and fill his pockets, why, so. And, if so be, aupress the passage of the Wilmot proviso, and paper, and therefore I shall only give some England or France, though our post-office other man should dig praties, and fill a tin ketthe different Legislatures should require their leading facts. The first house that the provisions are gienter. This is ascribed to wild kids and a few yarbs, and the man who had been digging the gold should come and say, give me some of that 'ere mess, why, so, also. Now, what would the pratie-digger say? How much Many of the colds which people are said gry. Good, says the pratie digger; give me two-delicacy of many of its parts, he must be ally lessened. wander to Oregon, and the owner of slaves will see that there are richer fields at the west than those on which the owner of them will see that there are richer fields at the west than those on which the owner of them will see that there are richer fields at the will see that there are richer fields at the west than those on which the owner of them will be passage of resolutions instructing our Sentence against the your gold. I'll eat my dinner alone, and save ever one could imagine to exist, and as it almost interminable list of disorders which what is left until to-morrow, and then I can go what is left until to-morrow, and then I can go what is left until to-morrow, and then I can go what is a stern fact, there is no virtue in shutting spring out from a "slight cold," and at the fore, is to effect an insurance against the your gold. I'll eat my dinner alone, and save work itself out. Yet does this machine go almost interminable list of disorders which what is left until to-morrow, and then I can go one's eye to it. A ranjority of the winrisk of being thought trilling, and of tellbe the best off, for the other could not wait unverse broken and the cold nick wind. The Cineinnati Atles thus comments up dows were broken, and the cold night wind ing people what they know already, I beg til the morrow for a dinner, and it's therefore stroke a great resistance to overcome; and lime may be taken, on an average of 50 per caut.

eirenlation of the blood. When, on the in France, a deep interest was felt for her out weariness is still more astonishing .-- er kinds, as that from Saldauha Bay, must be contrary, they do not embrace the feet too that the government might have not only Rest would have been incompatible with considered, in the main, only for its phosph The committee say in their report—"In tightly, the blood gets fair play and the the will of the people, but also the firmer its functions. While it slept the whole almost entirely write, and slavery cannot be count to make up the difference. Conscious, foo, of their own degraded position, they can these wretched dwellings, all ages and both spaces left between the leather and the stock. foundations of temperance and morality for machinery must have stopped, and the anito, of their own degraded position, they can obstructed by the existence of slavery there, and ger adult males and females, and swarms feet will, perhaps, be slow to adopt this the "Temperance Manual," designed for forever, without the cessation of a moment than as now, a clog upon the commonwealth.

The results of the people there have become of the people there have become of children—the siek, the dying, and the dietum; but they are urgently recommens of children—the siek, the dying, and the dietum; but they are urgently recommens to a great ready for sale at a low price, and Canada, which will be shortly ded to sacrifice a little neamess to a great ready for sale at a low price, and the power of the Creato Mr. Faulkner, of the Virginia Legisla the progress of emancipation. This we take to dead, are huddled together with a proximity ded to sacrifice a little nearness to a great ready for sale at a low price, at the Tract is so made; and the power of the Creator ture, has recently made some statements be the solution of some of the movements we and mutual pressure which brutes would deal of comfort and safety, by wearing Society's rooms. The translation of other in so constructing it, can in nothing be exdocuments for the same fields is under con- ceeded but by His wisdom.

> bert visited the Lochnagar distillery, while and looketh unto Memphis and old Thebes; in Seotland, and were each offered a glass while his sister oblivion, reclineth semi-

of spirits; it is true, also, says the British somnous on a pyramid gloriously triumph-Banner, that when Prince Albert was about ing, making puzzles of Titanian erections, to take the second mouthful, the Queen, taking hold of his arm, asked, "Do you tory sinketh beneath her cloud. The travital to their very existence. know what you're drinking, Albert?" and eller, as he paceth amazedly through those he instantly desisted.

"Not! on Temperance."

A gentleman had become exceedingly disgusted with the subject of temperance.- Curious Cosmetic,

The Rev. J. Williams, the well known and philanthropic Chutch Missionary, so long resident in the South Sea Islands, taught the natives to manufacture lime from traordinary uses to which they applied it, he thus facetiously described.

After having laughed at the process of burning, which they believed to be to cook the cornl for food, what was their astonish. ment, when in the morning, they found his cottage glittering in the rising sun, white as snow. They danced, they sing, they shouted, and screamed, with joy. whole Island was soon in a commotion, given up to wonder and curiosity, and the laughable scenes which ensued after they leave for the gold region early in March, if and superlatively happy did many a swarthy ed more than I sold, and stopped purchasing oncoquette consider herself could she but en- ly when their fands were er will do in more civilized countries, as to who was, or who was not best entitled to preference. One party urged their superior rank and riches; a second had got the brush, and were determined at all events to keep it; and a third tried to overturn the whole that they might obtain some of the sweepings. They did not even scriple to rob each other of the little share that some had been so happy as to secure. But soon new line was prepared, and in a week not a hut, a domestic utensil, a war club ot a gatment, but what was as white as snow-not an inhabitant but had his skin painted with the most grotesque figures-not a pig was similarly whitened, and even

mothers might be seen in every direction, capering with extravagant gestures, and yelling with delight at the superior beauty of their white-washed infants.

The Great Tabular Bridges. The final operation of lowering the se-

cond tube bridge at Conway for the return line to London, on the Chester and Holyhead Railway, and the placing it on its ly-found El Dorado. - Currespondence Bos- permanent bed, has been accomplished. -The ponderous mass of 1,300 tons was suspended on chains, hanging and swinging above the Straits, for a period of ten days, during which the engineers and pilots were engaged in adjusting the bed plates and Turkey. Charke, the whole bridge, with its perma- majority of the nation. constantly varying length of the tube from changes of temperature. The tube is now in use for the transit of the trains.

English Paper.

The Cett in France.

The Celtic race has never been free .-They understand not the meaning of the France. In a day he crushes a powerful one of these is in itself sufficient to destroy

Dr. Knox (Medical Times.

Wanderful Structure of the Heart. inguished anatomist, is in nothing seen more glorious than in the heart. And how what would the pratie-digger say? How much gold have you dug? Oh, says the gold digger, say beforehand that it would play; but, I have had great luck to-day, but I am very hua- from the complexity of mechanism and the thirds of your gold, and you shall dine with me.
Why, you inhospitable fellow, do you want to roh? No, says the pratie digger, but go and eat to derangement, and that it would soon on night and day for eighty years together. On the oceasion of the recent revolution it should be capable of continuing it with-

Rutned Uties of Egypt. Time sadly overcometh all thing It is true that the Queen and Prince Al. is now dominant, and sitteth upon a sphinx, deserts, asketh of her who builded them,

Our countryman, S. F. B. Morse, has After briefly alluding to Mr. Polk's for its own insecurity." and that "men will not own slaves if then more of the same journal proceeds:

Cuttornia.

Cuttornia.

Cuttornia.

**After briefly alluding to Mr. Polk's doubts whether slavery could exist in the up half the night talking with Wieks and been realized on cargoes of rum, &c., and that "men will not own slaves if then more doubts whether slavery could exist in the up half the night talking with Wieks and been realized on cargoes of rum, &c., and the decoration of the "Order of Glory," Blubber about melting and skimming, and the could find anything the decoration of the "Order of Glory," Blubber about melting and skimming and skim received from Constantinople, an ornament not own slaves if they must hold them by so precarious a tenure."

The cause to which Mr. Faulkner refers has an effect in diminishing the number of slaves in Virginia, no doubt, but much lesse

Blubber about melting and skimming, and has been realized on cargoes of rum, &e., that was not temperance, he should be glad to read it. Passing down Broadway, be cared that they are unwilling to have it forced and california within a year or two pass. We also see it stated that some of the misionaries who have just left for that is it, said be. No temperance there admission of slavesy among them. That is it, said be. No temperance there admission of slavesy among them. That is it, said be. No temperance there admission of slaves and below ground, and hast the decoration of the "Order of Glory." the decoration of the "Order of Glory." as a divertised, Not on Temperance there. That is it, said be. No temperance there admission are strongly to the missionaries who have just left for that it is, said be. No temperance there admission of slavesy among them. They declare that their old laws prohibit the institution and that they are unwilling to have its forced and california within a year or two passing down Broadway, be called the "Nishan Istiker," and is of the eccent of the my inting the first. That is it, said be. No temperance there admission of slavesy among them. They declare that their old laws prohibit the institution and that they are unwilling to have its forced and california within a year or two passing down Broadway, be calculated the "Nishan Istiker," and is of the "Order of Glory."

The cause to which Mr. Faulkner refers the end of the passing down Broadway, be calculated the "Nishan Istiker," and is of the "Order of Glory."

The target in about 200 diamonds. It is the decoration of the "Order of Glory."

The target in the decoration of the "Order of Glory."

The target in the decoration of the "Order of Glory."

The target in the decoration of the "Nishan Istiker," and is of the "Nishan Istiker," and is of of gold, set in about 200 diamonds. It is

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

WHOLE NUMBER 83

Colfoarsum-One of the theological students from Lane Seminary, recently labored three the coral of their shores. The powerful that time he visited 631 families, and found about of them destitute of all religious books. He sold \$390 worth of publications, and gave books and tracts valued at nearly \$40. "I was received with nuiform kindness and hospitality," he writes; "especially where the operations of the Society were known, I found a home and friends, and kind treatment, which will not soon be forgutten. The books seemed to be just what the

eople wanted. Many persons on the verge of fe, who had not heard of Baxter or Bunyan for many years, were delighted to see them at their These are just the books I have been conting in my family for a long time,' said one, but I did not know what to inquire for. I do not think I should have had them for years, but hey are what I went for myself and children

PREMIUMS TO WAITERS .- At the close of tha year 1849 a complete set of the volumes of the American Tract Society will be awarded to the writer of the best article on each of the follow-

t The best authentic narrative, suited tolead e impenitent to the cross.

The best article on the duty of individual hristian effort for the salvation of souls The best article on novel-reading. 4. The best religious anecdote.

The directors of the Madison and Indianaporailroad have ordered that all their cars, whath r for passengers, freight, or otherwise, shell

Doctors in Divinity .- Some one interested in gathering statistics has furnished to the Pres byterian Advocate a list of Doctors in Divinity

made during the past year, an follows: Whole number 60. Foreigners, 10; Old School Presbyterians, 11; New School, 8; Congregationalists, 6; Unitarians, 2; Episcopalians, 9;

Methodists, 9; Baptists, 4; Lutheran, 1.
Of the 50 Americans, 34 are graduates of 28 ifferent colleges.

Of the degree of LL. D. the same industrious and has prepared the appended summary.

Whole number, 31; foreigners, 4. Of the 27 Americans, 16 are graduates of

BETTER NEWS PROM PERSIA .- A letter dated Maita, Nov. 1st, just received in this city, an-nounces the receipt of letters from this city, via. The following incident of gold-digging two feet above its permanent bed, over an London, in twenty days, and that the Nestorian on the Sacramento, is related by a corresarea of estuary of 400 feet; and 20 feet bishop, Mar Shimou, who so violently persecufrom the church, has fled from the plain of Oroomiah to the mountains of Koordistan, in

> METHODIST MISSION CHURCHES .- We perceive it seems, to force the Wyandotts into the Southphenson, Captain Claxton, and Mt. Edwin eru organization against the destre of a large

> presses which raised it, on to a bed of red and gold as dust, and the gold of Ophir, as the stones of the brooks," and the Rev. Dr. Patnam the

> > AGRICULTURAL

trom the American Agriculturist.

REARING LANSS -Like all other young stock, lambs ought to be kept steading a owing, without getting too fat. Where a lealthy, strong, lamb may acquire so much fat as seriously to word liberty, civil and religious liberty. - interfere with its thrift, when taken away and Few men of any race, it is true, understand put on its winter food. Experienced flock mastational liberty; but look at the Celt in ters say that they have frequently lost lambe from this cause, and that when a ewe has twins, and the milk is divided between the offspring

humbug. There ain't no prices now in all these gious liberty? Not in the least, not a good, sweet hay, dry clover, or oatsin the sheef, diggings; the question is, when you ask the single step. During successive tyrannies, or threshed, be thrown out to a few old sheep, ergies, have been crushed down by three in fine condition, brisk and lively, they will at JACK BUNSEY ON CALIFORNIA-GOLD infernal engines; the Conscription Laws; will be entirely familiar with and enjoy it. If Postoffice; the Law of Passports. Any come pluched by the suows and frosts of approaching winter, and the scarcity and insipid ty of autumual forage, their stomache are in a the liberties of any nation. They are, in weak or diseased condition, they have no appewith a constitution permanently impaired

> SHEADING OR CLIPPING HORSES.-We have een specimens of this recently in the city, thu! haired, shabby-looking beast, after being a few hours under the hands of the shearers, comes more glorious than in the heart. And how out with a close, smoothe, shining coat, quite well does it perform its office! An anatoeasily, and when once wet, he dries more readly, and the tendency to colda is thereby materi

Composition of Bones .- Nearly two thirds of the weight of recent bones is earthy mattar, principally carbonate and phosphate of lime; stauce called gelatine, some oli or fat, and a variable quantity of moisture. For all practical purposes, in manuring land, the phosphate of

time without disorder and weariness. That GUANO-IN WHAT IT'S VALUE CONSISTS, GU it should continue this action for this length and is chiefly valuable for the ammoals and Temperauce Publications for France. of time without disorder is wonderful; that phosphate of lima it contains. That from Paru

> ANOTHER FACT IN BOOK FARMING .- A DOFFEEfive or six years, and that he would like to see it more extensively circulated in that place.— He says that he has shown his naighbors, the last season, how to raise S3 bushels of shelled corn to the acre without the application of any manure, whereas 35 bushels in his "diggins," i considered a good yield. He attributes his suc-American Agriculturist.

PHOSPHORIC ACID ESSENTIAL TO THE GROWTH OF ALL NUTRITIVE PLANTS .- In all the pleats, or parts of plants, which are of any great nutritiva value, phosphate of lime, or some other com-pound of phosphoric acid, is always to be found in a considerable quantity, whilst the proportion in which it occurs for the same plant, is so uniform as to preclude all questions that it is essen-

SELECT GOOD STOCK .- A greet hindrance to and one mumbleth something, but what it is he heareth not.—Sir Thomas Brauene. the tucrease of good stock, arises from the farmer not being awars of the difference in the value between one broad and another. Many are gue that "cows are but cows;" and that if those they have are well kept and carefully bred, they would be as good as any others.—R. Jerdine.

To DESTROY ANT HILLS.—Cut them up an-

We send, occasionally, a number of the duced to subscribe.

Sermon by Rev. M. Curtis

Wa were favored recently with a copy of this weil-written discourse, for which we return our thanks to the writer. We are elways glad to good a spirit as the one before us. Tha interasts of humanity demand that this subject should fatality. have the light of Christienity poured freely upon it; and the interests of Christianity demand that her ministers should speak boldly and with

Another Laborer in the Field. The Richmond Chronicle is now publishing a series of articles, over the signature of "Unus da Habe," in behalf of emancipation, in which meny striking facts and strong thoughts are well presented. We rejoice to see that the papers in the interior of the State ere opening thair columns to the discussion of this great subject-a subject involving so many and so important interests. We wonder that any editor can be silent upon such a subject. Surely cherge of a newspaper, who has not thought upon emancipation, and come to some conclusions. Why not speak then, and speek freely? If emencipation be an evil, let it be opposed, haartily opposed; if a good, let it be as heartily

Opinions of Distinguished Men.

If slevery is what some of its advocales represant it to be, why have not its merits been discovered by those men whose opinions we are naver furnished inspiration to the bard? For everything that is excellent in neture and art a poet has been found, but where is the poet of slavery? Posts have been inspired by the loveilness of "the mountain nymph, sweet Liberty," but who has been enamoured of Slavery. the ghoul that feeds upon the dead in the derk vailays? It is true that poets have sung of slavery, but they have sung of it as they have done of war, famine, and pestilence. When it looks upon slavery with abhorrence and disgust. Songe inspired by freedom have nerved notions to enthusiasm; but where is the Tyrtaeus that would attempt to rouse a nation by making slavery his theme?

If slavery were so divine an institution-so franght with blessings to mankind as it is represented by its advocates, it would be as well the mighty conquests of the driver's lesh. The pleasant scenes that occur in the hold of the the comic muse, and the seperation of husbands and wives inight be sung as glorious examples of benevolence. The humanity of the tives! captain of the slave ship, and the disinterestedness of the slave trader, who braves obloquy and contampt for the good of the slave, would be grand subjects. Some Akenside would present However culpaide my conduct, I will so far pay

It is not only the poets who have spoken against slavery-the greatest and best men of the best times have always twen its enemies We will present the opinions of some distinguished Americans who were citizens of slave States. Some of our politicians profess a rev- slavery. erence for the name of Washington-would reformation to practice, let us treat the unhappy that they entertained his noble sentiments'-Hear what this great and good man says

The benevolence of your heart, my dear Margels, ia so conspicuous on all occesions, that I naver wonder at fresh proofs of it; but your iste purchese of an estete in the colony of Cayenne, with a view of emancipating slavee, is a generous and noble proof of your humanity. Would to God, a like spirit might diffuse itself generally into the minds of the people of this country! But I despair of seeing Some petitions were presented to the Assemby at its last session, for the abolition of end deplore the necessity of holding our fellow slavery; but they could scarcely obtain a hear- men in bondage .- Debate in Virginia Convening .- Letter to Lafavette.

I nevar mean, unless some particuler circumstances should compel me to it, to possess anotisar slava by purchase; it being among my first wishes to see some plan adopted by tchick slavery in this country may be abolished by law .- Letter

Wa turn to the language of another Virginian on the subject. The original daft of the declaration of indepandence, written by Thomas Jafferson, ie as follows:

He bas waged cruel war egeinst human natura ttself, violating its most sacred rights of life and liberty, in the persons of a distant peopie wha never offanded him; capturing and carrying them into slavery in another hemisphere, or to incur miserable death in their transportation thither. This piratical warfare-the opprobrium of infidel powers-is the warfara of the Christian King of Great Britlan. Deternagativa for suppressing every legislativa attempt to prohibit or to restrain this execrable marca. And that this assemblage of horrors might want no fact of distinguished dye, he mit against the lives of another

In his letter to Mr. Warvilla he writes thus:

The whola commerca between master and slave is a perpetual exercise of the most boisterone passions; the most unremitting despotism agent, with rights, and privileges, and sensibilione part and degrading submission on Our children see this and learn to imitate it; for man is an imitative animal. This quality is the germ of all education in him .-From his cradie to his grava he is learning to do what ha aces others do. If a parent could find no motive either in his philanthropy or his of confidence. self-love, for restraining the intemperance of passion towards his slave, it should always be a portion of the United Stetes would slave labor sufficient one that his child is present. But generally it is not sufficient. The parent storms, the child looks on, catches the lineaments of wrath, puts on the same airs in the circle of own. amaller slaves, gives loose to his worst passions, and thus nursed, educated, and deily exercised in tyranny, cannot but be stained by it with odious peculiarities. The men must be a prodigy who can retain his manners and morels undepraved by such circumstances. And with what axecration should the statesman be loaded, who, permitting one half the citizens thus to less never ceased, and never shall cease, to retrample on the rights of the other, transforms gret a decision, the effects of which have be atroys the morals of the one part, and the amor are exempt from slavery, in the state of agriculpatrix of the other. For if the slave can have ture, the progress of manufactures, the advance a country in this world, it must be any other in of improvement, and the general prosperity of preference to that in which he is born to live society. and labor for another-in which he must lock up the faculties of his nature, contribute as far as depends on his individual endeavors to the evanishment of the human race, or entail his own miserable condition on the endiose generations proceeding from him. With the morals of ere taken from me? What metters it whether tha people, their industry is also destroyed. For in a warm climate no man will labor for himself who can make another labor for him. This is ting the rights of masters, and depriving tham so true, that of the proprietors of slaves, a very small proportion indeed are ever seen to labor. some one tell us, if there be anything in which And can the liberties of a nation be thought secure when we have removed their only firm basis, a conviction in the minds of tha peopla that these liberties are of the gift of God?—

Some one tell us, if there be anything in which a man has, or can have, so perfect a right of property, as in his own limbs, bones and sinews? Out upon such folly? The man who can man the substantial of the property And can the fiberties of a nation be thought secure when we have removed their only firm basis, a conviction in the minds of tha peopla that these liberties are of the gift of God?—

That they are not to be violated but with his wrath? Indeed, I tremble for my country when taking by force that which is another's, bas a most encouraging condition, in regal means, and are accomplishing great good. eleep for ever; that considering numbers, nature,

by supernatural interference! 'The

Example to persons who are not subscribers, in bellion to oppose. But we must wait with pathave in distont sections, end on various occa-When the measure of their tears shall be fullwhen their tears shall have involved Heaven itsee discussions of slavery when conducted in so at length by his exterminating thunder manifest his attention to things of this world, and thet they are not left to the guidance of that blind

I am very sensible of the honor you propose to me, of becoming a member of the society for the ebolition of the slave-tasde. You know that nobody wishes more ardently to see on abolition, not only of the trade but of the condition of slavey; and certainly nobody will be more willing to encounter every sacrifice for that object. But the influence and information of the triends to this proposition in France will be far above the need of my association.

The preceding remerks were written in 1788 In 1814, he expressed the some sentiments:

DEAR SIR-Your favor of July 31st was duly received, and wes read with peculiar pleasure. The sentiments bresided through the whole do honor to both the head and the heart of the writer. Mine, on the subject of the slavery of uegroes, have long since been in possession of them stronger root. The love of justice and the love of country plead equally the chase of these people; and it is a morsi reproach to us that they should have pleeded it so long in vain, and should have produced not a single effortnay, I fear, not much serious willingness to relieve them and ourselves from our present condition of moral and political reprobation.

It is an encouraging observation, that no good meesure was ever proposed which, if duly pursued, feiled to prevail in the end. We have proof of this in the history of the endnavors in the British Parliament to suppress that very accustomed to reverence? Why have not tha will be supported by the religious precept, "be great poets celebrated its praises? Why has it uot weary in well doing." That your success may be as speedy and complete, as it will be ionorable and immortal consolation to yourself, you of my great friendship and respect. Lette to Educard Cole, Esq., August 25, 1814.

Let us heer the words of enother man of the evolution, Patrick Henry:

HANOVER, Jon. 18, 1773. DEAR SIR-I take this opportunity to acknow ledga the receipt of Anthony Benezet's book egainst the slave trade; I thank you for it. It the soul is filled with high and noble feelings, is not a little surprising, that the professors of it looks upon slavery with abhorrence and dissoftening the human heart; in cherishing and improving its finer feelings, should encourage pressions of right and wrong. What adds to ie wouder is, that the abominchie practice has been introduced in the most enlightened ages. limes, that seem to have pretensions to boast of high improvements in the arts end sciences. and refined morality, have brought into general use, and guerded by many laws, a species of violence and tyranny, which our more rude and calculated to inspire the poet as is freedom, or berbarous, but more honest ancestors, detested. people virtne, or peace. The muse might be invoked to is it not alwaying, that a time, when the rights of humanity are defined and understa professing a religion the most humane, mild slave ship would afford a delightful theme for puguant to humanity, as it is inconsistent with thinking, honest man rejects it in speculationhow few in practice from conscientlous mo-

Would any one believe that I am master of slaves, of my own purchase! I am drawn sione by the general inconvenience of living here athout them. I will not, I cannot justify it. such men as the grandest examples of the moral my devoir in virtue, as to own the excellence and rectitude of her precepts, and lament my want of conformity to them.

I believe a time will come, when an opportunity will be offered to abolish this lumentable evil -Everything we can do is to improve it. If it happens in our day; if not, let us transmit to or descendants, together with our slaves, a pity for their unhappy let, and our abhorrence for If we cannot reduce this wished for victims with lenity. It is the furthermost ed vance we can make towards justice, it is a debt we owe to the parity of our religion, to show rants slavery. I know not where to stop. could say many things on the subject; a serious; view of which gives a gloomy perspective to future times!- Letter to Robert Pleasants.

I repeat it again, that it would rejoice my very soul that every one of my fellow beings was of emancipetion is founded on good sense. By emencipated. As we ought with gratitude to "plans" we expose ourselves needlessly to the edmire that decree of lieaven, which has numbered us among the free, we ought to iament

James Monroe, another Virginian, says: We have found that this evil hes preyed upon he very vitals of the Union; and has been prejudicial to ell the States in which it has exsted .- Speech in the Virginia Convention.

We will conclude at this time, by quoting the language of two Kentuckians. Henry Cley, in his address before the Colonisation Society,

As a mere laborer, the slave feels that he toils for his master, and not for himself; that the laws do not recognise his capacity to sequire and hold RIGHT. property, which depends altogether upon the leasure of his proprietor, and that all the ruits of his exertions are reaped by others lie knows that, whether sick or well, in times of scarcity or abundance, his master is bound to provide for him by the eli-powerful influence upholds us-God is on our side. Let us then within its influence—is now evoking the attenof self-interest. He is generally, therefore, in- finish the work which our fathers have left us tion of this encient commonwealth, in a manminad to keep open a market where MEN different to the adverse or prosperous fortunes of his master, being contented if he can escape his displessure or chastisement, by a careless and free. slovenly performance of his duties.

That labor is best, in which the laborer knows is now exciting those very people to rise in arms and his employment depends upon his diligence that he will derive the profits of his industry. among ne, and to purchase that liberty of and his reward upon his assiduity. He then has hes deprived them; thus paying off every motive to excite him to exertion, and to former crimes committed against the liberties of animste him in perseverance. He knows that one people, with crimas which he urges than if he is treated badly, he can exchange his employer for one who will better estimate his service, and that whatever he earns is his, to be distributed by himself as he pleases, among his wife and children, and friends, or enjoyed by himself. In a word, he feels that he is a free

Wherever the ontion exists to employ, at sr equal hire, free or slave labor, the former will be decidedly preferred, for the reasons already ossigned. It is more capable, mure diligent, more faithful, and in every respect more worthy

It is believed that nowhere in the farming be generally employed, if the proprietor were not tempted to raise slaves by the high price of earth, of such a friend. If the prayers which the southern market, which keeps it up in his

(Speaking of an attempt more than thirty five years ago, to adopt gradual emancipation in Kentucky, Mr. Clay says:]

We were overpowered by numbers, and submitted to the decision of the majority with the grace which the minority, in a republic, should ever yield to such a decision. I have neverthend these into enemies, de-to place us in the rear of our neighbors, who lows: The receipts of the Society for the year who attempts to somitilate it by ecclesiastical

> Here is the lenguage of Rev. Robert J. Breckenridge, D. D.

Just and equal! what core I, whether my pockets are picked, or the proceeds of my labor my horse is stolen, or the value of him in my labor be taken from me? Do we talk of viola-

simply no moral sense.

We utter but the common sentiment of manand natural means only, a revolution of the kind when we say, none ever continue slaves a

midny possible events-that it may become to retrieve their freedom. The constant tendency for fifty years has been to accumulate the Alwighty has no ettribute which can take sides black population upon the Southern States; circady in some of them the blacks exceed the What an incompreheusible machine is man! whites, and in most of them increase above the Who can endure toil, famine, stripes, imprison- increase of the whites in the same States, with ment, and death itself, in vindication of his cwu a ratio that is absolutely startling; [the annual iberty, and the next moment be deaf to oil those | increase in the United States is sixty thousand; motives whose power supported him through the sleve population could bring into action a larger portion of efficient men, perfectly inured age, one hour of which is fraught with more to herdships, to the climate and privetions, than nisery than ages of that which he rose in re- any other population in the world; and they bellion to oppose. But we must wait with pa- have in distent sections, end on various occadence, and hope that that is preparing the de- shake off the yoke. In such an event we ask liverence of these our suffering brethren .- not any heart to decide where would human sympathy and earthly glory steud; we ask not in the fearful words of Jefferson, what ettribute sulf in darkness-doubtiess a God of justice will of Jehovah would allow him to take pert with awaken to their distress, and by diffusing a us; we ask only-and the answer settles the light and liberality among their oppressors, or argument-which is like to be the stronger side Neture, and reason, and religion wuite in their iostility to this system of folly end crime .-How it will end, time only can reveal; but the light of heaven is not clearer than that it must end .- African Repository, Jan., 1834.

Geological Survey of Kentucky.

In the excellent message of Governor Critenden, is a strong recommendation of a geologicei survey of Kentucky-we trust that this will speedily be acted upon, and the work put in competent hends. Had the soil, ores and minerals of this State been fully explored and described two years ago, the next census would show a different state of things from what will be presented. If we want a diversity of employments—the introduction of capital—an inrease of population-if we would have good roeds, and good schools-if we would collect nore tolis on our State improvements—in short, there connot be a man in Kentucky, who her the public, and time has only served to give If we would keep pace with other States in their trouble and be at the expense of ascertaining what our actuel resources are. We connot expect emigrants and foreign capital until wa

Neither individuals nor companies ara likely o be at tha risk and cost of exploring our hillis for iron, lead or coai, and of surveying the routes to these elements of wealth. Even I trade which brought this evil on us. And you they did, they would find it difficult to obtain the co-operation of others; their object and statements would be suspected, and were they to employ the most eminant geologist, and obshall as fervently and sincerely pray as I assure tain the most favorable report, this would not

A report on these subjects, to be worth any thing to the people of the State, must be niede under enthority of, and then receive the endorsement of the State.

We ask attention to the following letter from our respected and warm-hearted frland C. M. Ciny, Esq.

The time is rapidly sliding by. A few mouths only will pass before we shall be called to choose the arm to deeds of dering, and roused whole a prectice so totally repuguent to the first im- delegates. Come, friends, arouse yourselves .--Not a dey is to be lost. We doubt not that the cause of emancipation is dear to the hearts of e vast majority or our fellow-citizens. Let us spare no pains, leave no right and honorable effort untried to secure in the convention : fuir and full representation of the will of the

> WHITE HALL P. O., Madison co., K Editors of the Examiner:

GENTLEMEN-I have been waiting for some time for a call of a convention of the friends of Bible, and destructive to liberty? Every emancipation, previous to the coming canvass of this great question before the people. With diffidence, in default of others, I make

a few suggestions for your consideration.

Say that a meeting take place as soon as procticable in Louisville, because it is occessible to all parts of the State.

That all persons friendly to the cause of lit Let the convention sit with open or closed

doors, as may be determined on the ground. thuch a masting coame desirable for the folowing among many other reasons: 1. To gain the power which ever ensues from

organisation. 2. To appoint a treasurer, end committees finance and correspondence.

3. To district the Stale, and allot competent that it is at variance with that law which war- debaters to each county, that every neighborhood may be canvessed. 4. By concert to take care that in minority

counties the vote should not be lost. Your idea of avoiding the discussion of plan-

fire of the enemy, and the "cross fire" of friends. "Wherever there is a will there is a way." It is now for Kentucky, so eminently gifted by nature, to determine whether she will sink

forever lower and lower down, by the side of South Caroline and Arkensas, into decay, inpotency and berharism-or whether she will ascend into the glorious sisterhood of such alienable rights, which pertain to the whole States as Ohio, Massachusetts, and New York.

Whilst we urga every reason in favor of liberty towerds the development of our physical, moral, and intellectual well-being, let us not by forcibly on the miuds of his readers, Mr. Campcowardica be driven from our true and safest

The spirit of the revolutionising nations in spires our cause-whatever is of worth in christianity sustains ne—the aspitations of the good and greet of all lands are for us-conscience -sacred and inviolate-to make our country ner as unexpected as it is cheering and irresisti-Your ob't serv'i.

Miss Dix and the Issanc.

We received a few days since, a copy of the nemorial addressed by this noble woman to the legisleture of North Carolina. A most stirring and touching appent it is. It seemed impossible to us, while reading the memorial, that such an eppeel could be addressed in vain to the repre- by the foot of a slave, nor enriched by a drop sentatives of so generous a people. It was not of his sweat or blood; that all the world may addressed in vain. Already, we perceive, a bill believe that we are not a netion of hypocrites. hes passed the lower House, making provision asserting thef all men have certain natural, into carry out her wise and benevolant purposes, and it will doubtless meet with a hearty response in the other House.

Wonderful, indeed, are the exertions of this Christian woman, and invariably they are crowned with success. From how many thousands of hearts must thanksgivings daily rise to Heaven, for the gift to the unfortunate ones of ascend in her behalf could appear in forme of guardien angels, with how glorious a retinue would this Apostle of humenity be seen to be attended on her pilgrimage of love.

Bible Came in Philadelphia

The present condition of the Philadelphia Bi ble Society, as stated at its tenth anniversary meeting held on the 12th December Society, a total of 19,717 Bibles and 20,000 Testaments. There have been distributed among the public institutions of the city, hotels, steamboats, United States soldiers, 424 Bi-Bibles and 543 Testaments have been distributed among ceamen and the crews of oyster boets. The Society and its auxilaries, appear to be in a most encouraging condition, in regard to

wheel of fortune, an exchange of situation, is moment after they are conscious of their ability on the let, near St. Charles.

rticles I ever read. It prescuta the etroug abject slavery. points of his logic tu a nutshell, and refutes bis arguments by the reductio ad absurdum. As the second sober thought is generally the best, it may be hoped, for the sake of the institution and church with which Mr. Shennon is connected, that he will conclude not to heve the aforesaid address stereotyped. The age in which we live is one of uncommon progressiou, and it may be reasonably inferred, that the dey is not far distant, when a college with a proslavery president at its head, will not be any too popular. While giving to the President of Becon Col-

ege a pessing notice, it would not heve been a breach of editorial courtesy, had you honored the President of Bethauy with a similar conspicuity; for he too is now a pro-slevery writer, and may, perhaps, occasionally deal out the new philosophy in Haccelaureete eddresses to the students of his school. He has written a his position as to American slavery, in which he takes the ground, that slavery in itself is right. That it is sanctioued by the Bible, and becomes sinful only when the relation or power is abused. He clearly asserts aml defends the justice of the abstrect principle, but condemns its abuse-leaving it, as a metter of course, to every master to determine for himself how far he may go with the principle without abusing it. or siuning ageinst God. That I mey not misrepresent him. I will quote from one of his essays. onward merch, we must, at lesst, take the He says: "We take the position, that es christians, we can lawfully, under Christ, go no farther than to exact front christian masters and christien servants all that is compreheuded in show that both will find profitable employment those precepts. We have no authority as christians to go farther. We heve no warrant to annihilate the relation, but we have to enforce

> Again he says: "The laws sustain it, and so long as the laws sustain it, abstractly right or wrong, it is the duty of every christien men to respect it, and to offer it no violence whatever." This position of the President of Bethany

gives rise to some intricate questions in morals. Whether slavery be right or wrong, a christien dure not give his opinions ebout it! Should he regard it as ever so unjust and wicked, he dare not as a christian remonstrate egainst it. All morel sussion with his christian brethren is out of the question. He must, in a religious or eccles/asticel point of view, give it his senction, right or wrong! So, then, all your efforts to reach the consciences of masters on Bible principles are highly improper. Should you succeed in convincing christian masters that they are doing wrong in holding their fellow beings in bondage, you annihilate the relation. and thus offend God! It metters not how the relation is created, whether by froud, force, or mutual sgreement, you must not annihilate it by arguments drawn from reason and revelation! This is certainly a new discovery in morel science. In the same essay he says: "A christian may by his vote seek to annihilate or christian." Ha must turn politician, and fight under a new name! If, however, as Mr. Carnibell says, the relation is of Divine authority, I sannot see how a christian can be justi fiable in voting its annihilation. Can he con. sistently with the lew of Christ, abolish the mernege relation by his vote? Certainly not. If, thes, slavery rests on equal authority, and

his religion forbids his meddling with it as christian, what right has he to disturb it at all It is a problem that may well puzzle th greatest logicion, how a thing can be wrong in politics and right in religion. That Mr. Camp. beli did, some years ago, regard slavery as heinous sin, there cau be no doubt. When he issued his prospectus for the periodical he is now publishing, he pledged himself to write against it. Shortly afterwards, he was elected to the Virginia convention. Some of the men bers of that body, Mr. Campbell among the rest seriously contemplated a provision in the new constitution fer gradual emancipation. Mr Moore, of Rockbridge county, made a strong speech against slavery, in which he attacked the principle, denouncing its injustice in the strong est languege he could command. Mr. Campbell endorsed his views, published copious extracts from his speech, and recommended it his readers in the highest terms of praise. In that speech Mr. Moore uses the following isnguage, which will be found in Mr. Camubell's paper in 1832. He says: "It is an act of gross injustice, tyranny and oppression to hold any part of the human race in bondage against their cousent. That the right to the enjoyment of liberty is one of those perfect, inherent and inhuman race, and of which they never can be divested, except by sn act of gross injustice." In order to impress these sentiments more bell remarked, "Thet slavery, that lergest and grounds-to liberate our slaves because it is blackest blot upon the national escutcheon, that many-headed monster, that Pandore's box, that bitter root, that blighting and blasting curse. under which so fair and so large a portion of our beloved country groans—that deadly Upas whose breath pollutes and poisons everything ble to the philanthropist, to every one, who has a heart to feel, a tear to shed over human

wrstchedness, or a tongue to speak of degraded After giving the details of his plan of coloni sation, he says, "that the sum of ten millions shall be annuelly appropriated until the soil of our free and happy country, shall not be trod hereut rights, which in our prectica wa denyand shedding crocodila tears over the fall of bla human beings at home, held in involuntary be the rates of postage: bondege, ignorance, degradation and vice, by a republican system of free slaveholding." Thus spake the reformer in 1832.

But this revolution in which he then exulted has gone back, and it seems he has gone back with it. "This Pendora's box, this deadly Upas," which poliutes and poisons everything with its pestiferous breath, tha church not exhim the mervelous fact that God opposed it, in it must be for the whole. ending July 1st, were \$4,262 44, being an increase of \$494 90. During the year there were from this oracle of reformation, that preaching sold and distributed 4,252 Bibles, and 3,763 Tes. and writing against it on christien principles is taments, making, since the organisation of the asin against God! The very utmost the church can or ought to do, is to rofe ugainst it! Instead of setting an example to the world by washing her hands of this "system of tyrappy and oppression," she is to "enforce the observbles, and 163 Testaments, and to amigrants ance of ite precepts, and uphold it right or passing through the city 472 Bibles and 378 wrong." Being a Divine institution, in the Testements. In the course of the year, 1,432 judgment of this reformer, she is not even bound to co-operate with politicians in annihilating it! It is barely admissible.

I speak advisedly when I say, that the position taken by these two presidents, has repress ed the epirit of emancipation, which, till then, was taking root in the church with which they Gen. JOHN RULAND, late Clerk of the Cir. are identified. It is to be regretted, that relicuit Court of St. Louis County, died of apoplexy, glone teachers, enjoying the confidence of their people, should thue use their influence to quiet the British Government. - Weshington Union. | next.

their consciences, and thereby virtually array MESSES. Epiroas-Your review of President | them in opposition to the redemption of grounheunon's address, is decidedly one of the best jug millions of the human race from the most

We theuk the writer of the following communication for the favor done to us and the community, by the contribution of an erticle to our columns, so well written in behalf of so

Cordially do we respond to the wish express ed by our friend, that, in the approaching Convention, the minds of its members and of the paople whom they represent, may be directed to genuine reforms, reforms designed to elevate the Intellectual and moral character of ell our citizens, and to enable our beloved State to take end forever maiutain her rightful position in the Union, and to exercise the happy influence which she is capable of exerting over the giorious sisterhood. The present year we regard as one of unutterable importance for Kentucky. It will prove an era, marked by greet good will, and it becomes every good citizen to do ail in his series of essays somewhet recently, defining power for the lasting welfare of the brave and dear old Commonwealth.

For the Examiner. Common Mchools-No. 1.

As the people of this State are now interest ng themselves in propositions for remodeling their Constitution, that fundamental basis of their State institutions, permit me to call the attention of your readers to the importance of making provision for a well reguleted and effithe obstacles which may stand in the wey of its

That the greatest prosperity of our Republic. oud hoppiness of its individual members, rejulies universal education, will be generally adnitted; but that government is bound to furnish at the public expense, the means of education to all children under its jurisdiction; and that should most cheerfully take upon himself all tha burdens necessary for that purpose, is a proposition that will not be so readily admitted. The truth of this I will endeavor to demon-

Our fathers deciared that among the 'inalienble rights' of man, 'to secure which, governments are established among men,' is that of the pursuit or happiness.' Now, I appeal to American society—under our existing social vetem-an individual does not labor nnder great disqualifications for the pursuit of happi-

owes to its subjects, in declaring that it should gnarantee the privilege of liberty, labor and

All accord to government the right to punish hose who violate its lews; but where do we find men crowd our municipal courts, fill up our fate at the hands of the executioner? Unques | as the spring shall have fairly opened. tionably the ignorant to an alarming extent. A criminal, by discussing the best means of paying schoolmasters to prevent him from becoming a

I appeal to you as men of Christian respon sibility, whether you have a right to enact and enforce the observance of laws which one-fifth of your adult population cannot read, and that is to take place Friday evening next. I was at spirit of which they cannot comprehend, for lack of opportunities for mental discipline, and moral culture. I appeal to you, as men of raised very high. Christian philanthropy, whether you will per mit the rising generation to grow up to physical menhood, while the intellectual powers shall remain undeveloped, or only be brought out for the artful commission of crime, of which abunilant schools and efficient teachers are found in every lane of our cities, in every hamiet, and in every mountain gorge. And I appeal to you ss citizens, in your relation to the State Government, for no excess of private liberality. however abundant, can bring about the general

education of the peopla, We must have an efficient Common School System, one that shall secure the establishment of a school within the reach of every family in the State, and shell throw open its portals on such terms, that the poverty of no individual shall be a bar to his entering thera, and analysing those intellectual treasures, which shall prepara him to stand up in social equality, with the most favored child of fortune; to know his rights and duties as a citizen, and successfully to claim tha oue, and creditably to discharge the other; and above all, to know his true great- with eppearances of rain. The river has failen in lent help. ness as a man, and to see the wisdom of God as displayed in the acience-revealed mechanism of neture: that, his mind expanded and elevated, he may feel above doing a mean act, and yet bowed down in submission before the throne of the great Author of neture, feeling that whether ha bows before tha mejesty of law or the majesty of Jehovah, he is in reality ennobled by the divinity of the object to which be pays his homege.

In my next I will discuss the pecuniary bear ngs of the subject. PHILOM.

Postal Arrangement with Great Britain The treety meking arrangements for the postage of letters transmitted by the steamers has been received by the Europa, but we pre-Warsaw, and Illuminating for the revolution of sume cannot be published until it has been sent the Parisians, while we have millions of misara- to the Senate. We understand the following to St. Joseph's for merchandisa.

Sea postage 16 cents, paid to the vessel performing the service; English inland postage on letters to or from

tha United States, 21/2d., or 3 cents; Inland postage of the United States on letters to or from England, 5 cents;

So that a letter from any part of England to any part of the United States, or vice versa, will

Pamphlets, periodicale, &c., will be charged of affairs in Europe. for each, not exceeding 2 ounces, one penny, or two cents; over two and not exceeding threa ounces, 6d., or 12 cents; over three and not exceeding four ounces, 8d., or 16 cents; for all exceceding four ounces, 2d., or 4 cents, for each additional ounce or fraction.

Closed mails may be sent through the United States to the North American provinces, ac- 122; schooners, 408; merchandise landed at that companied by an agent, at 10 cants the onnce; port, 10,140 tone; passengers landed at that and 25 per cent. additional for counting by the port, 36,900; passengers' goods in barrel bulk, ounce,finstead of the single letter. Closed maile of the United States may be sent through the Canadas, or the United Kingdom,

upon paying, by the cunce, two rates of the ln land poetuge, and 25 per cent. as above. These are the material provisions of the arrangement, which has been antered into with where tarm will expire on the 4th of March

Correspondence of the Louis ville Examiner. Things in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10, 1849. Gentlemen:-The prominent matter among about, written about, and speechified about—is eigners en instructive picture of the press; as Queen Cityons this week-tha thing talked about, written about, and spectrum at the projected railway from Cincinnati to St. state of civilisation in that Commonwealth, Louis. The bridging of the distance between the Mississippi and Ohio rivers at those two and thought we had a tolerably correct know. zons. The Daily Gazette of this city, ludeed, has at several periods advocated the measura with a great deal of earnestness. Public meetnge have also been held, rontes discussed, and costs estimeted. But still the project has all the time bean regarded as a matter of the future

rether than of the present. But now the thing is changing. The pastenm-But now the titting is considered to defray the exu St. Louis, et Vincennes, end in Cincinnati; and e few weeks since, Professor O. M. Mitchell, who made the original survey for the route of the Little Miami Railroad, was commission. ed to form a corps of assistants and survey a route for the Mississippl and Oblo Railroad, starting from Cincinneti, making Lawrence- thousand dollars, and thet Gov. Edwards, while line, and coming out at St. Louis. Mr. M. undertook the task, and accomplished

t with great expedition, notwithetanding the recent impediments of beavy rains, bigh weters, thus speaks out: sleets, snows, &c. Ha returned from the comcient Common School System, and to some of pletion of the survey a few days ego, and on Monday evening met a large number of the stands up to his duties faithfully, the may, and Monday evening met a large number or the friends of the anterprise, in the ball of the Mermalice, and hatred and shandar, and shose, and detraction, and calumny and vituperation heaps ha had seen and done. He represents the route as being the most favorable for the construction nor is so constituted as to regard these things if as being the most favorable for the construction a proper light. And but few are so constitute, Almost svery Executiva in our State has faller 360 miles in langth, can be built for a sum not every true patriot and lover of good government much, if any, exceeding \$5,000,000? He is term expired; the next left before his term up well acquainted with the commercial statistics out, and not in good odor; the next commen of Cincinneti and St. Louis; and from these, and suicida a year in advence of the close of he what he saw and heard as to the productive capacity of the country lying along the entire strate to the understanding, and urge home to routa, he is firm in the expression of the opin. administration. If a manis not driven to due tha consciences of your readers, in as few words ion, that when the road shall be completed it will yield from 15 to 18 per cent. per annum upon the investment!

Mr. Mitchell'a report and favorable views, bave warmed our people up again, and at the meeting of Monday evening a mess meeting was that to accept and execute faithfully the office your readers whether, in the present state of provided for, which will take place in the large and duties of Governor, is a most hazardous and college place to-morrow night. The design is, fearful responsibility. Only read the street before commencing with the business of solicit- epitaphs of four Chief Magistrates. The land ing individual subscriptions here, to get a sub- a good man and patriot, resigned; the second ness-greater than any good government ought scription by tha city, in its corporate capacity, left befare his term was out, and act a page to permit. Has not the French Republic bit of from \$500,000 to \$750,000, and it will be acupon the true theory of what a government complished.

The Little Mismi Rarifroad has divided 914 per cent. the past year, notwithstanding beavy expenses for relaying, and a considerable con- better now than it was formerly, but if tribution to the individual fund.

A movement is now making, of which I hapdegradation, vice, and crime? What class of pen to be cognizant, which will prepare the ture, the message informs us, that the house a way for very vigorous operations on the Cin- in better condition than it was four years ago, penitentiaries, or meet a still more deplorable cinnsti, Hamilton, and Dayton Railway, so soon "the roof having been made tight and calars

Some of our people bave been a good deal dence, and if furnished, would be comforted; learned German judge having resigned his seat frightened during the past fortnight, by the pre- enough''-and that the rooms with another on the bench, and taken up the profession of a sence of Cholera hera, but the excitement is chimneys have been supplied with stores. teacher, being asked why he did so, replied, that now subsiding. Sinca Christmas there have As to the furniture of this Unternatural manhe could not find it in his heart to continus been eighteen deaths here, by this dreadful dis- sion, the message recommends that the whole from day to day, passing sentence upon meu, case, most of them of persons brought up by or a lerge portion of it, should be sold, and her for crimes which he knew their Ignorance had steamboats from New Orleans. There are now purchased—that some of it had been on hand led them to commit. Will not the people of five cases in the Commercial Hospital, and fifteen or sixteen years, and no longer to for Kentucky pouse, and consider how many laws three known of in privata practica, all doing , such a building." they have taken upon themselves the responsi- very well last evening. But little fear is enterbility of authorising to be passed, to punish tained that the disease will assume an epidemicrime, and how little they have done, through | cal form before the warm weather of the spring. the means of education, to prevent it? Might We often, however, have tan to fifteen days of they not well moderate their zeal in discussing soft, mild weather the latter part of January the manner of appointing judges to sentense the and lirst of February, which is quite as fevorabie for the spread of this pestilenca as any spring weather-and should this "spell" come this year, as usual, I am apprehensive that we may have a good many cases originating hare. There is no little talk just now about the Sacred Concert of Madame Abiamowicz, which

drawn by requisition from the fifth rehearsal, last evening, and from whet amount drawn by refunding and transfer requisi-I there saw and heard, my expectations are Yours, &c. Will leave the aggregate on the

4.72 oses," A communication from this correspondent received too late for insertion in this week's paper, will appear in our next number.

Death of Col. Dix and Mr. Miller from Cholora PITTSBURGH, Jan. 8, 8 P. M.

Col. Dix, of the U. S. Army, died of cholera ves terday, on the National Road, 40 miles east of Wheeling; and John Miller, of New Orleans, died at Brownsville, on the same day. Both of the above persons arrived at Wheeling on the Telegraph No. 2, and were in apparent good health on There are five feet water in the channel and ri-

sing. The weather has moderated considerable,

Chotera at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8, 8 P. M. The Board of Health to-day, reported two deeths from choiera at the hospital yesterdey, and two duction to the Sciencea. Parente who wish to on Front street on Saturday. Several cases are reported at the hospital. The weather is cloudy their children, will find this volume an excethe past 48 bours 18 inches.

At the Railroad meeting to-night, Prof. Mitchell made a very favorable report on the proposed route or the Raifroad from Cincinnati to St. Lonis, and estimated the cost at \$8,500 per mile. A resolu. graph from Boston, was published in the Buttion was passed that Cincinnati anbecribe five hundred thousand dollars. The meeting then adourned until Thursday. Telegraph east of Pittsburgh out of order.

The St. Louis Union saye:--An express mail

arrived at Council Bluffs, 56 days from the Salt Lake, bringing intelligence that the Mormon colony is in a prosperous condition, having a surplus of several thousands bushele of grain and other necessaries of life—monay was plenty, obtained from the gold regions in California. Ordere were sent, accompanied by the dust, to elected,

The American Review.

The January number of this work contains several articles of merit. The article on Mozart shows a familiar acquaintance with the works of this great composer, and an appreciation of his great abilities. The article "Introductory to the year 1849," contains excellent thoughts on the literature of our country. The article which cepted, is not so bad after all. Time, and a more cost 24 cetts—pre-payment or not, at the opsent time, is that on "Gold Hunting in Califor18 inches in the past 24 hours. intimate acquaintance with it, has revealed to tion of the sender; but if pre-payment is made, nia in the Sixteenth Century." The writer shows how near the Spaniard Newspepers will be sent in the steamers of the mines which are now phrensying the minds either country at a charge not exceeding 2 cents, of our countrymen. The "Foraign Miscellany" is a very interesting statement of the condition F. W. Prescott is the egent for Louisville.

Commerce of Milwaykie.

The number of arrivale and elearances to and from the port of Milwaukie, for the navigation season of 1848, commencing March 16th and ending December 10th, was as follows: Steamheats, 410; propellors, 147; barques and brigs, 65,000 tons.

The Legislature of Florida have appointed the let of January, 1849, as the day on which to proceed to the election of a United States Senator, to succeed Hon. James D. Westcott,

An Interesting Meser The farewell message of Governor Edw

of Missouri, is an unusually interesting the ment. It throws a flood of light upon the do meetic effairs of the State, and furnishes to for We have visited the great State of Missouri points, by iron rails, has for a number of years ledge of her social conditioe, and her observance of the laws, and love of order; but wa

must confess, that the Governor has officially recorded statements materially variant from our previous convictions. If it be true, as slieged by the Governor, thus the people of Missouri are pregnant with "so vy, hatred, malica and sil uncharitableness'. that the calumny and vituperation heaped apol

prepared always to meat the assassia-then surely Missioneries should be sent ato that Stata to reclaim her people from berbarum. That we may not be accused of misstating or misrepresenting, we copy the following from the message itself. Firstly, it may be well to state, that the salary of the Governor is too he considers "high salaries" an svil, causing "a scramble and contest for office," yet he thinks the salary of the Governor too small. And a

giving his official reasons for mercasing it, he His secrifices are many-his responsibilities great; his labors often arcessive, and, if he ed apon him is unbounded, and beyond the measure of any salary, even when the Gu politically, before them. One—a good men and a patriot—resigned and left his post refers he four years; and the next has moved, atalians prapared, to meet the assassin, during at my three and a belf years out of the four of h he must at least be willing to fight hir way. ha does his duty to his country and his constit ents as an Executive of this State. And the matter is not better now then it was forme but it is worse.

These reasons are potential, for it would seen odor; the third, cammitted suicide; the form moved at all times, prepared to meet the assessing

What a shocking state of society it must law been, and the Governor says "the matter . au: Morse. 11 As regards the Governor's house and furn.

dry"-that now it is deemed "a healthy rea.

From the above specimens, all must so t

that Governor Edwards is "a plain a stea Balances of War Appropriation In the Senata on Thursday last, the following

Amount applicable to the service of the fiscal year 1847-18, as per fourth return, 5 From which deduct amount of refunding and transfer requisitions ... Will show the amount actually applicable to the above period . . . Prom which deduct amount

was received from the War Department

From which last sum deduct

ALBION K. PARRIS, C TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Second Controller's Office, Dec. 29, 184

Strongville is the name of a new village of Fox River, in Morquette County, which is grow ing very rapidly. Some twenty houses have been erected, says the Wisconsin Republica: within eight weeks, and so many more are contracted for. There is a good road from Strongvilla to the Wisconsin Pinery. The village a very handsomely situated, and will, as soon as the New Purchase comes into market, be a argo

Chambers' Treasury of Ranawiedge. This work belongs to "Chambers' Educational Course," and is one of the most interest ing works of the series. It contains, i Flementary Lessons in Common Things. 2. Practical Lessons on Common Objects. 3. introinfuse a love of knowledge into the minds of

For sale by J. V. Cowling.

From Massachusetts The following intelligence, freceived by teemora papers of the 3d:

Death of a Wealthy Man-Longressional Election Peter C. Brooks, the wealthiest landholder is New England, and father-in-law of Edward Erect, died last night. His fortune is estimated a between \$7 and 3,000,000. In the special Congressional election held resterday, Daniel P. King, Whig, was re-elected in the 2d District, and John G. Palfrey, Free Soc.

the Democrata having voted the Free Soil tieset en masse. In the 9th, Fowler, Whig, has been Boston, Jan. 2 Allen, Free Soiler, has 1500 majority over a Paifrey goins largely in the 5th district. He

has a very strong vote in the town of Worcester and is believed, beyond doubt, to be elected. The Cholers, &c.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9, 5 P. M. Two deaths from choiera were reported to-day

The weather is very cold. The river has falled The Cholpra at Vicksburgh, Grand Guif. At Vickssess, Jan. 9.

Mr. Valentine Vogh died ou Sunday night with cholers. His brother-in-law, Mr. Issac Nesman, was attacked about the same time, and died the next morning. But few additional cases are heard of. Several cases of choiers have occurred at Grand

Gulf, and we heer that cases have occurred at almost all the towns and many of the plantations on the river between here and New Orleans. It has not yet made its appearance at Natchez. The Cholors at New Orleans and Mobile.

NEW OBLEANS, Jon. 6, 6 P. M. The report of the "Charity Hospital," for the 24 hours ending Jan. 5th, at 6 P. M., was as follows. Admitted of cholers, Discharged of cholers,

Deaths of cholere, Total number of deaths in the city of cholers, during the above time, 23. Font cases of choiers are reported in Mobile. [Our correspondent at Jackson, Miss., who see:

the above, adds "that there is nothing more of interest by mail.—Ed.]

The latest news from France confirms Louis hapoleon's increasing populatity, and Cavaignac's ulail. The return from the Provinces are even reder this, as we auto spated, than the suffrares of the Patistana. In Paris the absolute major the Prince over all his competitors, was near-20,1kU, and in the Baulicue suberbs, he had a majority of 20,233, and an absolute majority of 16,ours, whilst 6, (11) voted for Heneral Cavaignac. us, the Prince will have an immense majority .e (avaigner votes have mostly been procused The Cavaignac votes have mostly been procured by toverament influence. Already lists of the new Ministry are circulated, some of which plane blasshal Oudinot among the Ministers.

Later Yet. Louis Napoleon's election engrosses all the at

tention of the people, tent of avaigned was bount in effigy amidst a large oncourse of people assembled at the Place de lingland.

Trenible Account vt -A dreadful accident occaned on board the steamer Londonderry, plying between Stigo and Liverpool, by which sevenmee catan passenger, and about one hundred and fifty Irish comprants for America. 'Towards ne thou the 1st December a heavy gale came en, and d soon librar so hand that the decks were cleared, and the poor emigrants were for ced into the hire-cabin-a room a little monand yet 150, of all ages, write crowded inton and the companion—the only aperture for venti

The steamer went on her way, and it was not antil morning that the seamen were aware of the awful tragedy that had been enacted during the night beneath their feet.

that of the one hundred and fifty passengers who had been driven down the companion-ladder a lew hours before, seventy-two were found to tave perished. Men, and women, and little childres, husbands and wives, sons and mothers, are heaped about the floor of the cabin in disorlet, some with their clothes torn from their backs tatters, some with their hands and faces lacerated, were with their features trodden into a munias by the iron-slod "brogues" of their fellow-suf-terers here a father looked in the arms of his daughter, there a sister clinging to the corpse of her brother, their countenance black and distorted with the convilsions produced by suffoca-

The lottowing is a description of the scene had, at last, lorced his way out, communicated to am the terrible intelligence:

"The male instantly became alarmed, and phsaning a satem, went down to render assistance. Sich, however, wa it e boil air of the babin, that the light was immediately extinguished. A secand was obtained, and it too was extinguished .-Attength, on the tarpantin being completely removed, and a tree access of air admitted, the real nature of the estastrophe exhibited itself. There v. in heaps, the living, the dying, and the dead, we hightful mass of uningled agony and death, a spectacle to appal the stontest heart.

Men, women and children were huddled toreiber, blackened with suffocation, distorted by ouvulsions, bruised and bleeding by the despethe struggle for enstence which preceded the ment when exhausted nature resigned the strife. t ers me this the living were separated from 'se west, a d i. was then tound that the latter

The columer's pury have lound Alexander Johnr, captain, the ard Highes, first mate, and an Lawford, second mate, guilty of manto the and have ripussed in the strongest ter is, the rathorteme of the inhuman conduct of the other est en out and throughout this un-

Ireland.

Prol and transmitt continues. The evictions, voiantary and invo untary, together with the past emerstion continues upon an extensive scale.— The Lore Lieutenant returned last week to Dubin, and seems to be addressing his intentions to me exparestion of all unecures. Many officers in the local land a rvier, the postoffice and board moved. this was , turing been abolished in transet ed 1 ndon. There was even a rumor of the ranste of the ' siness of the lish tours of o the ring ist metropolis, but we a seemer discrease this but whow the only remaining presoner in New

Hat a consience on Thursday. the agital in in layor of restoring the high Par-.ameil, makes is profiles The applications hade by Lord Fitzgerald for

Smith O'Brien and his associates remain in ladges of the Queen's Bench decide in layor of render necessary. the write of error, the Crown will withhold the re-

es.ape to Pati

Germany.

23 to 170, that are little; not attached to an office at Vienna. sto if he about hed We have outland report of the Guerrilla war-

of february. He has remonstrated against Tuscray sending a Minister to Sicily, and great cool-ters existed between England and Naples on this

Rome ... Flight of the Pope.

Pope Pine IX, left the Quirinal on the evening the 24th, disguised as a servant of Count Spohr,

Before his departure he left a letter announcing 17 a 21a.

stances by which we were then afflicted, the Cathc world might reasonably doubt of the freedom that erercise. The acts of violence of which complain, can alone be attributed to the mainations which have been used, and the measnes which have been taken by a class of men degaded in the face of Europe and the world. This a the more evident, as the wrath of the Almighty e stready tallen on their souls, and as it will all down on them sooner or later the punishment stich is prescribed for them by his Church. We cognise humbly, in the ingratitude of these misguided children, the anger of the Almighty, who

emits their misfortunes as an atonement for the was of ourselves and those of our people. But still we cannot, without betraying the sa-But still we camot, without betraying the same are concerned.

I learn that the slip letter postage is fixed at least steen cents for half an ounce. The postage is fixed at sixteen cents for half an ounce. The postage of the resolution and on the postage of the season of the resolution and of the resolution of the resolution, and hoped on newspapers to destination at two cents each way. An inland postage of five cents to be part of the stand of the same plants and one and the same plants are not only added the stand of the same plants and one and the same plants are not fixed and one and the same plants are not fixed and one and the same plants are not fixed and one and the same plants are not fixed and the same plants. The same plants are not fixed and the same plants are not fixed and the same plants are not fixed and the same plants are not suggestion of our conscience, stimulated as it has teen by the circumstances in which we were placed, and the impediments offered to the exercae of our sacred duties. Nevertheless, we con-tide upon the Most High that the continuance of these evila may be abridged, and we humbly supplicate the God of Heaven to avert. His wrath, in the language of the Royal Prophet—"Memento Domine David, et omnis managementalisis sine."

prosecution of their arduous labors. They may made known the following as the result of their labors, as far:

Louis Napoleon

2,300,000

"In confiding to the said governing commission the temporary direction of public affairs, we recommend to our subjects and children, without exception, the conservation of tranquility, and good order. Finally, we desire and command that daily and earnest prayers shall beoffered for the safety of our person, and that the peace of the world may be preserved, especially that of our state of Rome, where and with whose children, our heart shall be wherever we in person may dwell within the fold of Christ .-And in the fulfilment of our duties as Supreme Pontiff, we thus humbly and devoutedly invoke Al Bordeaux 10,000 voted for Prince the great Mother of Mercy, and the Holy Apostles, Peter and Paul, for their intercession, that Judging from all the reports which have reached the city and State of Rome, may be saved from the wrath of the Omnipotent God.

"Gaeta, die Nov. 28. "Pius Papa IX. lication of this document. None of the persons named in it as commissioners, would act-but all ran off. The next day the following was placarded:-

"PROCLAMATION.

⁴¹A paper, said to bear the Pope's algorithm, and dated from the Citadel of Gaeta, would annul the acts of our Ministry, and create a state commisaion, the members of which have no shoner learns that they were named in 11 than they find the cons-Your representatives have had their attention this were lost. The steamer had on board drawn to that paper, and, to protect the constitutional rights, to secure public order, to grant in-demnity to Ministers for the exercise of their legal functions, and disappoint the intrigues of foreign powers, we have met and resolved:

I. The Chamber of Deputies recognises no character of official authority in the paper from Greta, at variance as it is with all constitutional forms, than 1's feet by 11. It was fitted for about 40; to which the Sovereign is subject as well as he people; and we declare that the present Ministry n the argency of the case, alial continue, until and the companion and a tarpaulin norled over further orders, to administer the affeirs of the country. 2. A deputation from our body shall forthwith wait ou the Sovereign to request his return to Rome. 3. The upper House is invited to join him in the deputation. 1. The national guards throughout the States shall be called on to rally round their banners, and preserve the

same order of hitherto."

The two deputies from Bologna had resigned on account of the murder of Count Roset. Unly six Cardinals remained at Rome. All the foreign ministers, except the Sardinian envoy, had also left the city.

A number of the Cardinals had reached Naples but, it is said, the Pope has ordered there to Malta, in order to form a conclave there in the event of his decease. There has been a great movement of the Aus

trian troops towards the frontier of the Pupal

States. The Tempo, ol Naples, contains the following etter of the Pope to Cardinal Patrizi: "If there was ever need to address God with The following 15 a direction of the following 15 a direction o tempt of the most holy things, force us to have recourse to the Divine mercy. Cause, therefore, Mgr. Cardinal, prayers to be offered up-prayers are always good-prayers for us, poor pilgram, now become a cause of dispute. To that end we give you full powers. Receive from us dur apos-tolic benediction, which I give with eyes bathed n tears, to you, to all good men, and in particular

to alt who pray for me." "Nov. 24, 1848." "Plus IX."

The king of Prussia, wearied with factious oppotion, has dissolved the Parliament and promulgated the new constitution, in which all the tiberties conceded to his subjects in March last are confirmed, with such modifications as the state of the monarchy seems to require. There are to be two Chambers—an upper Chamber, consisting of 18. members, to last aix years, and a lower Chamber, consisting of 350 members, to last three yearsboth to be elective, and the power of aummoning and dissolving the Chambers to rest with the king. The franchiae touches universal suffrage.

The King has issued a decree dissolving the As-

the Brandenburg Ministry has taken place, but the bing seems to be now resolved to polled for Lonis Napoleon was 4,608,000. Cavaighing seems to be now resolute to priforce obedience to the laws. The Prince of Prussia has proceeded to Olmuiz, and everything tends to provi that a very good understanding has grown up between the Austrian and Prussian Courts, Foreign journals may now be transmitted to Berlin free of duty, the atamp on newspapers having been re-

There were alarming riots at Memel on the 4th anst. The town was completely in the hands of the populace for lour or five hours, during which time great excesses were committed.

Apsirin. The happeror of Austria has abdicated in favor es. of his nephew, Francis Joseph, son of the Arch-duke Charles—a youth of eighteen—who has for-Napoleon's friends. The news is generally unimmally taken upon himself the duties of the high of- portant. The applications hade by Lord I digerald for support, seem in trace cases to be repulsed in unterproced terms.

At the inauguration of Louis Napoleon a general content of the Emperor's abdication in this way; that his successor will not be bound as his predecessor, by Vincennes prisoners. South O'Brien and his associates remain in fachmond Brideweil. It is rumored that if the low such a course as accidents of the times may

The military executions for political offences queste sanction for an appeal to the House of still continue. An ex-Lieutenant of the Austrian the trials. nrmy, named Lesezynski, has been sentenced by lise reported that Mr. Mahoney has effected his a court martial to twenty years imprisonment in a fortress, for having taken part in the late insurrection. Another individual named Urban, has also Lete ree his see if thoters and lour been condemned to twelve years hard work in this in this way, during the last three days, sides friday twen years new cases and six deaths, ed that the young Emperor always appears in puband on Saturday their were time cases and three lie in military uniform, and also, when he gives craft. The thorees is condently subsiding in audience to deputations. The cholera is raging fearfully at Presburg.

From Frankfort the news a important. The National Assembly has ust decided by a majority of 225 to 141 tust notice, as a distinct and political class, alimit be set acide and by a majority of the late Emperor of Austria had produced a very favorable impression, increased by the hope that the new Emperor would again establish the Court Vieuna.

Liverpool. Coar Markeat, Dec. 16.—There was a fair attendance of the trade to day, and a moderate business. He seems to town about the towns to the post-set post-set

rather easier to make.

Livsapoot., Dec. 15.—Provisions—United States Beef prime meas, per tierce of 304 lbs., 46s. a 92s.6d. Pork—U. S. prime mess, per bbl of 200 lbs, 40s a 60s; family mess, &c., 66s. Bacon—Eastern 43 a 46; Western 3ts 6d to 3ts. I lama, dry, 31a a 42s. Cheese, fine, per cwist 4 a 48s; middling 36 a 42s; ordinary 28 a 34s. Butter—Canadian 64 a 61s. In sperm, lard or whale oil, there are no new features, transactions being confined to retaillots at former prices.

the Bayanan Euroy, who planned his flight, and mounted upon his earninge. He reached Gaeta on the 25th, where he was received by the King of Naples in person. After suitable preparations the 1 the King.

Before his departure he left a letter announcing the left and the left and the left announce he left a letter announcing the left and the left and the left announce he left a letter announcing the left and the left announce he left announce he left a letter announce he left a left a left announce he left a left

Timothy, none in market. Rice—Caroflua, per cwt., duty paid. Ashes—U. S. pot per cwt. 36237a; peart 3923.—Montreal posson, and the intention openly manifested to continue these acts of violence (which the Allanghty, inspiring men's uninds with sentiments of was abjects and children, whom we love, and ever shall be.

The reasons which have induced us to take this our heart—have arisen from the necessity of cure polying free liberty in the exercise of the said duties of the Holly See, as under the eccure-case of which we were then afflicted, the Cather of the continue and the palace of the said love.

Timothy, none in market. Rice—For Rice there is a fair against. Rice—For Rice there is a fair anguiry, and 2,000 its sold at 17221a 6d per cwt, duty paid. Ashes—U. S. pot per cwt 36237a; peart 39233.—Holling and the palace of the said love and sold the palace of the said love.

The outrage in latter days committed against appearance of violence (which the Allanghty, inspiring men's uninds with sentiments of was prevented,) have compelled us to separate ourselves temporarily from our subjects and children, whom we love, and ever shall love.

The reasons which have induced us to take this our heart—have arisen from the necessity of our enjoying free liberty in the exercise of the said love.

Present quotations: Merchant bar 156 6s; best folled £7; sheets £7 10s; hoop £7 10s. Seotch plg.

No. 1, net cash, £2 10s.

The vern Y-take Caroflua, per cwt, duty per cwt, duty palace of the day was consumed in the transaction of private business and they adjourned.

The remainder of the day was consumed in the transaction of private business and they adjourned.

The remainder of the day was consumed in the transaction of private business and they adjourned.

The remainder of the love, and they adjourned and referred.

Mr. Hunt offered a joint resolution of the makers to suspend their operations.

The remainder of the day was consumed in the transaction of private business and they adjourned.

The remainder of the love, d. In the

THE VERY LATEST.

By special Express and Electric Telegraph. The New York papers, have the following in-telligence by the Europa, up to the latest mo-

LONDON, Saturday morning, Dec. 15. I have just obtained information, on which I tage between this country and the United States is finally agreed upon—that is, as far as the British government and the American Minister bere are constant. can rely, that the much-vexed question of poshere are concerned.

Paris, Friday morning. The city continues quite tranquil. The returns continues to be hourly received from the departments, and the scrutineers are incessant in the

quis Bevilacquedi Bologur, Lieut. Gen. Zucchi. been resolved that proclamation shall be made without waiting for them.

POSTSCRIPT. Our correspondent states that before closing his etter, a statement was made at the Hotel de Ville, in consequence of the increased confidence felt in the new government.

The Latest Irish News. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16-11 o'clock, A. M. We are just in possession of our correspondents letters dated Dublin, Friday night. The chief fea-ture in the news has reference to the State prosecution against Mr. Charles Gavin Duffy, who has been imprisoned on a charge of felony. The taw officers of the crown have used every dodge possible to try and enante a conviction of Mr. Duffy; Great excitement was occasioned by the pub- but although two commissions have passed over since his arrest, from the shuffling, and we should say, sharneful manner of conducting the prosecuon, he has not yet been brought to trial.

The internal state of alfairs in Ireland are, we regret to say, without any improvement, or even the hope of a change for the better. Between the poverty and destitution of the small farmers and the crowded state of the workhouses, the awful amount of poor rates which are refused, and the iscontent which prevails, the country is ln a frightful state. The eviction of Insolvent tenants is the order of the day. A large and influential meeting has been held in Portarlington, for the purpose of inducing the Ilnuae of Commons to institute a searching inquiry into the whole working of the present poor laws in Ireland, in order to effect the legitimate purpose of the poor laws. At Skibbeteen a meeting has been held, at which a committee of intelligent gentlemen has been appoint ed to visit and report on the present state of the poor, which is at present really awful,

Latest Continental Commercial News. From several of the capitals of Europe, and the free towns of Germany and claewhere, we have advices of an improved state of feeling at the Bourse, and in many instances an advance in the prices of stock.

Rome.

It has been discovered that false treasury notes to a very large amount have been put into circula tion. The public treasury is quite exhausted, und uotes had been issued to the amount of 610,000 piastres since the Pope left: but they are looked upon with great disfavor, not having his sanction.

The Intest Market Reports. LIVERPOOR. COTTON MARKET, Dec, 16 .- The denian has opened very ammated this morning, and altogether a very firm feeling prevails, and the extreme quotations of yeaterday were paid. The sales to day will in all probability reach S to 9,000 bales.
LIVERPOOL CORN MAINEY, Hec. 16—There was authing passing in the traile to-day. The market remains in much the same position as it closed yesterday; and as regards prices, there is not any change to notice. MARCHESTER GOODS MARKET, Dec. 16.—The market continues very good for both yarns and goods; and notwithstanding the rise of the raw material, which they

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. Arrival of the Steamer Washington.

New YORK, Jan. 9, 8 P. M. The steamer Washington arrived at dock to-day, ringing tour days later intelligence from Europe. England.

Parliament was to be prorogued on the 1st of February. Money miriters run easy, and consuls were quo-France.

All remained quiet in France, Louis Napoleon having recrired a majority of upwarda of three nillions of votes for the Presidency. Funda had advanced. Oir the 18th, 5 per cent. consuls went up to 79 146 franca; 3 per cents.

The French Ministrs consists of M. Boxio, Min-The franchiae touches universal suffrage.

The King has issued a decree dissolving the Assembly, burthe Chambers are convoked to meet in Berlin on the 26th of February. A modification of being rapidly restored. The vote polled for Louis Napoleou was 4.608.000. Cavair. The President of the French Republic was to menl, which was agreed to.

proclaimed from the Hotel de Ville, on the 21st of December, at which time the new Ministry will also be made known. O'Dillon Barrot, as Prear dent of the Council, will then also be prociaimed. Pope Pins IX. intends to realde in France. HAVHE.—Sales of cotton at an advance on pre-ious rates of 6 francs. The English advices om Havre mention that business was improving daily since the election of Louis Napoleon, and the prices of most all staple articles had advanced. In France increased confidence was manifested among the commercial men and the monied class-French funds were still improving. Disagreements have already taken place among

There is no news from Ireland. The State trials were pending, and Justice Penne had refused allowing triah papers to publish the proceedings of Italy.

Italy has refused to acknowledge the Queen of Egypt.

Egypt remains quiet. The new Vice Regenthad ied the reins of Government. Rome. At Rome a Provisional Government was to be

formed. It is thought that the great powers of Esrope would interfere and re-establish the l'ope's authority. Hangary.

The Hungarians have determined on resisting the Anatrian oppressions at Vienna,

A Russian fleet was moored off the coast of The Markets.

Triste for the purpose of suppressing the liberties of the Kentucky and Louisville Insurance Com-

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.

The Senate was called to order at the usual hour,

Means, King and Walker made loud complaints as to the manner in which their apeeches were reported yesterday, and threatened that noless they were hereafter more correctly reported they would make a motion for repealing the existing contract for publishing the proceedings and speeches of The remainder of the day was consumed in the transaction of private business and they adjourn-

SENATE.

The Senatu was called to order at the usual hour, and prnyer was delivered by the Rev. Wm. Gurley. Sundry petitions and memorials were presented y Mr. Atchieon, which were read and referred to the appropriate committees.

Mr. Dix presented a petition, praying the removal of obstructions in the New York Harbor.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the resolution previously offered by Mr. Miller

The Sepatu then adjourned and went into Executive session, and continued so for the greater part of the day. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Baydes, from the Minority Committee, snb. mitted a report adverse to the claim of Mr. Sibley to a seat in thu House, as a delegate from Wia-

In order that the city of Rome and our States be not deprived of a legal executive, we have anominated agoverning commission, composed of the following persons. The Cardinal Castricane, President; Monsignor Roberto Robberti, Principe di Roviano, Principe Barberini, Mar.

Louis Napoleon 2,300,000
It is expected that Louis Napoleon will be proclaimed President on Thursday next, as, previous to that time, all the votes, except from Algeria and the more distant colonies, with have treen received, and will present so large a majority that mothing unreceived can alter it, and it has therefore

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6, 6 P. M. The Senate not in session to-day. HOUSE.

After the Journal of yesterday was read, aundry petitions and memorials were presented and re-Mr. Taylor offered a resolution ceding to Ohio, all the unsold lands in Chillicothe land district, which was referred to the Committee on Public

Some debate followed on Mr. Gidding's motion to reconsider the vote engrossing the bill in favor of Autonia Precho. Mr. Giddings finally withdrew his motion. On motion of Mr. Rockwell, the House

ook up for consideration the subject to establish Board of Exantiners. Mr. Peter offered aeveral amendments, and the subject was debated until adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, 8 P. M.

SENATE. The petition for slavery was laid, finally, on the table. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill, respecting reciprocal trade beween the United States and Canada. Mr. Westscott spoke in favor of the bill, and thought it ought to pass. Messrs. Phelps, Howns and Melcalfe offered the bill and thought it unnecessary and improper. The bill was at length laid over. On motion of Mr. Allen, the Sectelary proceeded o the consideration of the executive business,

which occupied the Senate until adjournment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House refused to suspend the rules in order oallow Mr. Meddill to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to report a hill Barbour. for the effectual apprehension of slaves escuping from one State to another. poard for the aettlement of the government claims, which was read and referred to the Committee on Judiclary. Said bill is to carry into effect the tith day of March next. article of the treaty with Mexico. No action was

had on the bill before adjournment. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9-S P. M. At the usual hour the President called the Sen ate to order.

The Journal of yesterday was read, and they lhen proceeded to business. An appropriate prayer was delivered by Key

Mr. Underwood presented the memorial of Mr. Redinger, of Kentucky, asking for the removal of slaves to Liberia by Congresa.

Mr. Hale moved to lay the hill and memorial on he lable which was rejected-yeas to, nays 35. Mr. Atherton of the Committee on Finance, reported back the House Deficiency Bill for 1849. which was debated by Messrs. Ilonglas, Berrien,

and Atkinson. The California Territorial Bill was then brought fidence that Kentucky feels towards him as a genup accompanied by a report that California should tleman and a soldier, that he is invited to visit the not be admitted into the Union. Mr. Mason moved to print --- copies; a protracled debate ensued, which was brought to a elect, on his expected visit.

Resolved, That a joint committee of five from

On motion of Mr. King, the Senate went on executive business and continued until adjournment. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The journal of yesterday was read.

Sundry petitions and memorials were presented Mr. Butler moved to reconsider the vote which referred the bill establishing a Board of Commissioners, which was debated for some line, and the bill was made the special order for some future

No other important business was before the House before adjournment.

Washington, Jan. 10, 1849. SENATE. The Vice President called the Seaste to order it the usual hour.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Slicer, Numerous memorials were presented and re-Ster of Commerce; and for Vice President either duced a resolution enquiring into the constitutionality of appropriating money for the transportation

Mr. Dickinson moved its indefinite postpone the Senate adjourned.

The Speaker culled the Honae to order. The ournal of yesterday was then read, alter prayer by The Speaker aunonneed that the first business in order was the motion to reconsider the vote passing Gott's resulution respecting the suppres-ation of Slavery in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Wentworth moved to lay the motion on the Mr. Stuart offered an amendment to the resolution in effect to give to the corporate authorities power to suppress the slave trade and liberating all alaves from after 15%), and the government to purchase the present slaves of Maryland, reserving to Virginia the right to claim all all fugitive

slaves eacaping from that State. Mr. McClaiir endeavored to offer an amendment but was prevented on account of the great confu-sion which prevailed, and the House adjourned without definite action upon the aubject.

Washington, Jan. 111, P. M.

Mr. Morris—had leave to bring a bill for the benefit of the Society of Adas Israel, in the city of
D. M. Dewey, Arcade Hall, Rochester, N. Y. a proclamation for the convening of an extra ses Lonisville; referred.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE. [Carefully condensed from the Frankfort Commonwealth, expressly for the Louisville Conrier.] WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3, 1849.

The speaker laid before the Senate, the annual report of the 2d Auditor. Also, the report of Jas. Davidson, late Treasurer, The Senste ordered the usual number of these documenta to be printed.

The speaker laid before the Senate, the report

sented to unanimously.

At 12 o'clock, in pursuance of the joint order and after the exchange of the usual ceremonies, the Senate proceeded to vote for a Senator in Conthe western termini of the 'Richmond and Karagress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon, John J. Crittenden,

Mr. Walker nominated Thomas Metculfe, Mr. Bradley nominated Lazarna W. Powell. The vote being taken stood thus: For Mr. Melcalle—Mesers. Barbour, Boyd, Bruce, Chilea, Cofer, Draffin, Evans, Grey, Itanihieton, Haw kins, Lluthicam, McClure, McMillan, McNary, Munford, Russell, J. Speed Smith, Speed Thornton, Todd, Triplett, Waile, Walker, Walt, White, Williams—36. For Powell—Messis, Barnet, Bradley, Brien, Eaker, English, Rice. Thomas—7.

English, Rice, Thomas-7.
Messrs. Wall and Walker were appointed a committee to compare the joint vote. After a short time, the committee reported that the vote stood: For Metcalfe 88.

For Powell 38. Hon. Thomas Metcalfe, having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Senator in Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of flon, John J. Crit-

And then the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3, 1849. Several reports, &c., were laid before the House, and petitions presented.

Mr. Beatty offered the following resolution: Mr. Beatty offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Education be inatrococito enquire into the propriety and expediency of
reporting a bill, authorising the Superintendent and
Board of Education, to pay out of the interest of the
School fund to each of the teaching School Districts
throughout the State, that taught a school according to
law, In the year 1948, for each child of the lawful achool
age in said districts, the sum of fifty eemis; that they be
further instructed to report a bill authorising the collection and disbursing of the two cents additional lax on
each \$100 value of the laxable property in the State for
Common School purposes.

Mr. Hardin offered tha following resolution Mr. Hardin offered tha following resolution,

which, by the rules, lay over one day.

Whenkas, it is represented to the Legislature, that Major General Zachary Taylor will pass through the State of Kentucky on his way to the city of Washington. And, declaration, that there shall be neither alaver

3. Be it further Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor, be requested to forward the above preamble and resolutions to Major General Zachary Taylor. Message from the Senate, announcing the readiness of that body to proceed to the election of a United States Senator. ations being announced as next in order Nominations being sanounced as all Mer-Mr. Robertson nominated Hon. Thomas Mer-Mr. Barlow nominated Hon. LAZARUS W. Pow-

The House then proceeded to ballot, with the For Mr. METCALFE-Mr. Speaker, Messrs, Alexander, Anderson, Barnes, Besty, Best, Bibb, Bickley,

Blair, Biedsoc, Borman, Chenault, Conklin, Crenthaw, Bunlap, Euhank, Eversole, Ewing, Ford, Garred, Gordon, Harreld, Hardin, Harrison, Hayden, Hite, Holliday, Hughes, Huston, Jackson, Jefferson, Jones, D. P. Lewis, R. G. Lewis, Magruder, McClarty, McFarland, McLarning, Miller, Morris, Morphy, Napier, Pope, Rhea, Robertson, Rodman, Smith, Speed, Spurr, S. Stevens, J. Stuart, M. Stewarl, Swan, Terrill, Thomas, Towles, Turoer, Paderwood, Vertress, Whittsett, Woods and World—62.

Word-62.
For Mr. Powert.—Messrs. Bather, Barlow, Bassett, Butler, Cargill, Cottle, W. Davies, J. W. Davies, J. Pavis, Dodds, Duvail, Gatland, Grundy, Harris, Headley, Johnson, Leonard, Logan, Lucas, McConnell, Newell, Noe, Records, Reiley, Shawhan, Sherwood, J. Sterens, Vaughan, Vickers, Wallace and Wilson—31.

Messrs. Robertson, Rarlow and Bledsoe, were appointed a committee on the part of the House to compare the ballot.

Mr. Robertson announced the result to be fo Hon. Thos. Metcaffe 88; for Hon. L. W. Powell 38, Hon. Thomas Metcalle having received a majorly of all the voten cast, was declared elected. And then the House adjourned. SENATE.

THURSDAY, Jan. 4, 1839. Mr. Hohbs, Senator from the 15th district, appeared in his sear this morning.

The Speaker laid before the Senate, the Report of the keeper of the Penitentiary; and on motion (3) copies were ordered to be printed, Mr. Speed presented the report of the Deat and

Dunib Assylum; on mo-ion the report was referred to the committee on Finance, and 1,000 copies ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Grey, leave was granted to bring in a hill to amend an act entitled "an act to prohibit the importation of slaves into the State:" referred to Messrs, Grey, Walker, and

Mr. Boyd offered the following resolution: from one State to another.

The House then resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole apon the bill establishing a board for the nettlement of the government claim a board for the nettlement of the government claim a choose a Senator to the Congress of the United States to serve for six years from and after the 4th

The Senate having refused to auspend the rule, he resolution lies over until to-morrow. Mr. Bruce offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That so much of the Governor's mes. sage as relates to Geotogical anrivey of the State, referred to a select committee, Messrs. Bruce, J. Speed Smith and Hobba were appointed said committee. On motion the Senate then adjourned,

HOUSE. THURSDAY, Jan. 4, 1849.

Resolved, That for the distinguished services of our fellow-citizen, Major Gen. Wm. O. Butler, and as a testimonial thereof, au dof the great concapital of Kentucky, and meet his late compan-ion in arms, Major Gen. Zachary Taylor, President

the House and three from the Senate be appointed to receive and welcome our much beloved fellow-citizen. Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor of

al Butler. On motion of Mr. Itughes, the rule requiring the resolutions to lay over one day, was dispensed with, and the resolutions were unanimously adop-Mr. Whitsett had leave to offer the following

Resolved, That the President of the Board of In ternal Improvement, at his earliest leisure, furnish this House with a statement of the condition of the Bardstown and Glasgow Trimpike road the number of miles graded and metalad-the number of miles yet to uniah, and the probable cost of the same.

Mr. Pope,—a bill to authorise the aurvey of a route for a Railroad from Louisville to the Tennessee line, in the direction of Nashville; refer-

Mr. Vertress offered the following resulttion, which was adopted: Resolved, That the President of the Board of aged - years. menl, which was agreed to.

After the consideration of executive business the Senate adjourned.

Thus has passed away in the prime of life, one remarkable for fidelity to his convictions of duty, and for zeal and perseverance in defence of the senate adjourned.

Thus has passed away in the prime of life, one remarkable for fidelity to his convictions of duty, and for zeal and perseverance in defence of the senate adjourned. state how much of each section thereof is finished - how much remains unfinished, and how much it will require to finish said road. Mr. Records, offered a resolution for the appoin-

ment of n Committee to revise the Common School laws, and remodelling and improving the present Mr. l'ope offered the following resolution: Resulted, That the President of the Board of Internal Improvement be requested to report to all who thoroughly knew him. Warm this House the number of locks and dams required loved in life, he is deeply lamented in death. to extend and complete the slack water navigation of the Kentucky niver to the Three Forks .-Also, their probable cost and amount of dividend to be derived therefrom in the event of their con-

struction. Senate resolutious inviting Gen. Lachary Taylor Mr. Hughes moved to amend the resolutions by substituting those poffered yesterday by the gentleman from Nelson (Mr. Hardin.) Mr. Grandy then moved that the resolutions, as amended, be unanimously adopted; done.

Mr. Spurr-a bill to provide for the survey of a Boown & Williamson, Commercial Buildings, route for a Railroad from Lexington to the mouth of the Big Sandy; referred.

Kentucky for distribution among the People. SENATE. FRIDAY, Jan. 5, 1849. The Speaker laid before the Senate, the Report

of the present Treasurer of the State. Also, the Report of the First Auditor, Also, the Report of the President of the Board

Railroad, at Columbus, near the mouth of the wha," and "Baltimore and Ohio" Railroads; re-

ferred to Messrs. Grey, Brien, Mc Nary, Cofer and Mr. Hobbs—a bill to amend the charler of the Louisville Marine and Fire Insurance Company; referred to Messrs. llobbs, J. Speed Smith and Lin-

thicum. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Jan. 5, 1849. Mr. Morris reported a bill for the benefit of the Adas-Isrrel or community of Israel, in the city of Louisville; read and passed. Message from the Governor by the hands of the Secretary of State, aubmitting a report of the com-missioners appointed to settle with James David-aon late Treasurer of Kentucky; ordered to be

amend an act to incorporate the Lexington and Frankfort Railroad Company; referred. Resolutions were passed ordering a salute of 30 guns on the 8th of January, in honor of the victory at New Orleans; also a salute of 30 guns on the 22d and 23d of February, in honor of the birth-day of Washingtou, and Trylor's victory at Buena Vieta, also, a salnte of 30 guns on Gen. Taylor's arrival in Frankfort, on his contemplated visit.

Illinoia Legislature. St. Louis, Jan. 10, 1848.

of Illinois-in the Senate by 14 to 11 in the House Resolved, That our Senntors in Congress be instructed, and Representatives requested to use all honorable means in their power to procure enactment of auch laws by Congress for the Govern ment of countries and territories of the U. S. ac-

The following resolution passed the Legislature

notice is hereby given to all the ancesteful bidders for that loan by whom any balance is still due, that they are permitted to postpone any further payment until the lat of March next. R. J. WALKER. Secretary of the Treasury.

DEATH OF COL. SEVIER.—We regret to hearthat the Hon. Ambridge H. Sevier, late U. S. Senator from Arkansas, died some three or four days since in Arkansas, died some three or four days since in Arkansas, died some three or four days since in Arkansas, died some three or four days since in the fall. In Arkansas, of chronic distributes. He was a gentleman distinguished for his many excellent qualities and private virtues, and news of his death will cause pain to a very large circle of friends.

Season, commercing—

As advance payment is required from the early subscribers, they will be enritted to bathing once a week in the months off embraced in the regular season.

No subscription will be received until two hundred and fifty names are secured.

May 20,—tf.

WM. YOUNG.

COMMERCIAL

BAGGING AND ROPE. - During the week there has been but little doing. We quote sales of 50 pieces Bag giog at 150, and various light orders at 11\$6. Light sales of Rope at 64a6fc and a sale of a superior lot of Rope of 7 c. The receipts this week amount to 57 pieces and 118 colls. The stipments during the weak have been only 95 pieces and 70 couls. The stocks on hand are

3,923 pieces and 1,619 coals. COTTON AND COTTON YBARS-Prices of Colin ontinue tirm though transactions are limited. Thursday jast we heard of sales of 60 bales fair Cotton at 64c; 40 bales at 5, 5} and 5\$c, and a sale off t bales of fine Cotton at 6c. Since then we have heard of a few light sales of laferior at &c. Our adotations for laferior to four are Macc. The receipts this week are 127 bales. Corton Bat ting we quote at 7438c. Cotton yarns are in fur demand, and we quote sales at 13, 64 and 74e for the different num bers, in lots; retail sales to the country at 6, 7 and 50, POAL AND WOOII-There is a fair supply of Coal of hand. We quote Pittsburgh by the quantity at 9c. Retail sales we quote at 19a194c. Sales of Wheeling and Point

eroy Coal at 10c. Sales of good Wood from wagour at prices ranging from \$1 50 to \$3 per load. FLOUR AND GRAIN .- Prices of Flour are well quatained, and the receipts are very light, automiting to we bbls. Prices are firm from stores at \$1 foat tota lois; retail sales at \$1 25a4 50 for family brands. Sales of Wheat firm at 70c. Sales of Corn at the levee at 2013.c. as per quantity. Sales from wagons at 21a2k. Sales Scrofula, or King's Ecil, Rheumansm. Obel . of old Corn from stores at An . Sales of good bright Oats from the country at 18a9h; sales from stures in suchs at 23a26c. The entire receipts at St. Louis for the year Stubborn Ulcers, Suphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago: and Diseases arising from injudicious use of Mercury, Auties of Dropsy, Exposure or imprudence in life; also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders, &c.

1918 are aa followa: "The entire receipts of Flour amount to 377,703 bbls. against 435,019 bbis, during the previous year, and in Wheat 23,051 bbis, and 1,077,919 sacks, against 17,124

bls., and 1,222,133 sacks the previous year. GROCERIES .- The sales have been fair this week, and the receipts amount to 52 lands., 157 bbis. Sugar. Lablished reputation wherever if has been used, based 1,531 bbls. Molazsea, and 56 hags Coffee. The imports of entirely on its own merits, which its superior efficacy has Coffee into the port of Baltimore during the year lain, alone austained. The unfurturate victim of hereditary were 237,000 bags, opwards of 201,000 of which were disease, with swollen glauds, contracted sincus, and from Rio. The stock of Riu Coffee on hand, in Halti. bones halfcarnous, has been restored to health and vigor. more was 15,000 bags. The sales there, ranged from 5? The scrotulous patient, covered with ulcers, toathsome to 62c. During the week we have heard of sales of lim in himself and his attendants, has been made whole,hads. Sugar, in lots, at tatic. We quote by the libl. at Hundreds of persons, who had ground hopelessis for Habe, We quote loaf, Clarified and Refined Sugars at years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic 75-100 for the different numbers and qualities. Havana theumatism, and many other complaints springing train Sugar in hoxes we quote at 6474c. Rio Coffee firm at a derangement of the secretive organs and the currents 6g to fige, by the quantity. Sales during the week of the flow, have been raised as it were from the rack of day Mr. J. W. Davis moved to dispense with the rule hags in lots ar 64a64c. We hear of light sales at 64a71c., case, and now, with regenerated constitutions, gladity less conducted to introduce the following as per quality. Plantation Molasses we quote at 21a2sc. lify to the efficacy of this mestimable preparation. The We hear of sales of 200 libbs, at 24c.; and sales of Ital testimumy of those who have been cured by its use, with bbis.; in lors, at 24a25c. Sugarhouse Molasses we quote their residences, has bean published from time to time: at 32a13 cents, according to quality. Cheese is in fair and were it desirable, a mass of the most overwhelming demaint. We quote asles in tots at Gare, Receipts testimony could be brought forward, proving mist con this week 29 boxes. Hice is in fair demand for retail clusteel) its inestimable value. The affected, and those

HEMP .- We notice a fair demand for Dew-rotted .- total of its virtues, and appropriate to themselves the The recaipts are 159 bales by the liver. We hear of benefits which it alone can beatow. sales of 27 bales at \$115 per ton; 92 bales do. at \$115, and TRITH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION. is expected to be but a moderate one, but the quanty of the greater portion of the growth of this past seeson is automishing cure, effected by the use of Sands' Sarsapa this Commonwealth be respectfully requested to generally regarded as very inferior. In consequence the forward a copy of the above resolutions to Generally regarded as very inferior. In consequence the Hemp is likely to be kept ar home for domestic manufac. ture, and will be ample for the demand for the manufacture of Bagging and Rope. The shipments for the East ern market are always of the choicer grades, as other qualities are not marketable. We copy the following statement from the St. Louis Price Current, of the 1st of January:

This is to certify that I have a colored woman who has been afficted for the last fire years with Scrotage, and all the remedies I used had so effect in arresting the progress of the complaint; ou the contrary, she constantly grew worse; and after expending between seventy and eighty dollars with physicians, besides using other popular remedies without success, till the disease had eaten away the cartilage of her nose, made its appearance on January:

"The receipts during the past season, are 18,673 hates, against \$1,500 bales in the preceding year. The crop of the past year in our own State is reported to have been folly an average one in quantity, and as the Fall and Winter, and the fall and Winter, up to the present time, have been favorable lost rotting of a bright and even color, we think the receipts of the year on which we have now entered, may be some 56,000 bales, whilst in quality they may be superior to those of any preceding one."

DIED.

Saturday, 6th inst., Rev. E. M PINGREE,

Thus has passed away in the prime of life. no symptoms of a return, and her nealth still continues

The tollowing a Dolation was rejected:

Resolved, That the public printer of this commonwealth be required to print in a cheap legible form 50,000 copies of the existing constitution of the constitution of Rev. Hooren Carus, Mount Morris, Illinois WM. GARNETT, Glasgow, Ky.

> JOHN P. BAST. MANUPACTURES AND IMPORTER OF

The Book of Pearls for 1819—91 The Snowflake; The Christian Keepsake;

The Lady's Annual; The American Gallery of Art;

The Genis of Beauty; The Book of Beauty;

Scenes in the Life of our Savior;

" The Apostics;
" The Prophets;
The Illuminated Gems of Sacred Poetry;

C. H. BARKLEY,

COLLECTOR AND GENERAL AGENT.

Lexington, Ky.

HART, MONTGOMERY & CO.,

Have always for sale a large stock of PAPERS, or every variety manufactured, which they will sell wholesale and retail at the lowest rates.

TO THE LOUISVILLE PUBLIC. BELIEVING that a well appointed Bath litouse in Louisville will be successifify austained by the

le, I propose the fitting up of such an establish

SUCCESSORS TO ISAAC PUGH & Co., No. 118, Chesnut Street-P II I LADELPHIA Manufacturers and Importers of Paper Hangings.

Sept. 9th, 1948.-tf.

C. H. BARKLEY, Lexington, Kentucky. J. B. Russell, Gazette Office, Cincinnati, O. WHITE & POTTER, 15 State street, Boston. SANDS' CELEBRATED SARSAPARILLA. ELIAS SMITH, 142 Nassau street, New York. P. II. CONANT, Smithland, Ky.

TELEGRAPH BUILDINGS.

SNUFF, CIGARS, SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO. No. 75, Third street, between Jefferson and Market, LOUISVILLE MUSIC AND HOOKSTORE. THE SUBSCRIBERS, having formed a partnership on the feb day of October last, with Mr. W. P. PHERS, have removed their establishment from their late stand, near the corner of Fifth and Main street, to that of W. C. Peters & Co., next door to the Bank of Louisville, where they will carry a second broken of Mis. Bevan, who had been afflicted several years with

Louisville, where they will carry on a general business in the sale of PIANOS, MUSIC BOOKS and STA TIONERY. They have in store a large assortment of Piano Fortes, of the different styles and prices; Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Books, plain and lan cy Stationery, Musical Instruments, of every description, and the most complete stock of Sheer Music in the Western country, all of which is offered on favorible Orders from dealers, teachers, schools, &c., re-

jan 6-tf PETERS, WEBB & CO. Main Street, next door to Bank of Louisville. ELEGANT HOLIDAY BOOKS. tilk Women of the Bible-18 engravings; Leaflets of Memory for 1919-numerous engr (vings; The Gem of the Season-20 fine steel engravings; your Sarsaparilla.
Your friend, LOUISA R. BEVAN.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA. SCARLET FEVER DISARMED OF ITS TERRORS. This dangerous and alarming affection, which has ewept from the stage of time so many, both at the innocent age of infancy, and the more vigorous and mature aga of manhoud, has at length until 50 bane and antidote, and its multiflects upon the system are laid waste by the powerful influence of this preparation. A little grand-child of Mr. Win, Patrick, wood corder, was attacked with Scarlet Fever, which left her in a dreadful state; her body was covered with particles of scarlet crustoms: a large impro-The Book of Beauty;
The Keepsake;
The Iteroinea of Shakspeare;
The Lays of the Western World;
Friendship's Offeriug;
The Gartand;
The Amaranth.
The above, logether with a splendid assortment of English and French Stationary, and Fancy articles, suitable for the Holidays, may be found at rhe new Book store of

J. V. COWLING,
Nov. 23-11

J. V. COWLING,
196 Main street.

198 Main street.

199 Main street.

190 Main street.

290 Main street.

2

near Fawn street. - Baltimore Sun. The following testimonial to the value of the Sarsapa

Congregational Minister, residing at Woburn: Will, attend promptly to any business entrusted to him—will act as Agent for the collection of monay and closing accounts, &c., &c. Charges moderate.

April 1, 1848 tf Wonunn, Mass., March 30th, 1846. Messrs, Sands: Gentlemen—From what I have experienced, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability, who have used your Sarsaparilla, I have not the last doubt but hat it is a most valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are

> Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. S. A. D.S. Druggists and Chemists, 100 Fulton st., corner of William, New York. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and the Canadas. Prica \$1 per Bottle; six Bottles for \$5. December 16, 1918-1y cov

NEW STEAM PURNITURE FACTORY. CORNER OF MAIN AND FOURTEENTH STS., LOUISVILLE, KY.

ment.
In order to accomplish rhis, it is accessary for me to procure two hundred and fifty subscribers. I enter to-day npon the task of soliciting names, and would respectfully call the attention of the citizens to the subject. The establishment with contain 24 spacious and comfortably furnished bath rooms—18 for gentlemen, and 6 for ladies—and with possess every requisite for Warm, Cold, Shower, Sulphur, Sali, Dash, and Steam Bathe. WE are prepared to manufactura every thing in our line, on terms as favorable as any other establishment in the West. The patronage of the public is soften WANTED .- Cherry, Walnut, Sycamore, Gum and Pop-J. M. & A. J. LINCOLN.

> PLANE MANUFACTURERS, And Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

salea; the stock is light. We quote sales at lightic. who have not used this medicine, are myited to make a The attention of the reader is called to the following Thirds to certify that I have a colorest woman who has various parts of her body, and had finally commenced its various parts of her body, and had finally commenced its ravages in the roof of her mounts. It this dreadful situation, with the prospect of death starting her in the tace, I stated her case to Dr. Discoway, the agent for Sands' Sarsaparilla, to Newbern, N. C., by

SARSAPARIL

IN QUART BOTTLES.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE

IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR

HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, VIZ

nate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pus-lules on the Face, Bitches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, En-litrement and Parn of the Bones and Joints.

This Medicine has acquired a very extended and es

OF ALL DISEASES ARISING PRON AV

in witness of the truth of this statement, I have here into affixed tay name, this 19th day of Sept., 1847.

JOSEPH McCOTTER, J. P.

Mouth of Neuse River, Craven Co., N. C. Pastor of the Universalist Church in this city, ULCER CURED OF SEVEN YEARS STANDING. This cure was ef

iom I was advised to use that article; and to my aur-

nee and that of my neighbors, to whom herease was nown, after using four and a hall bottles she was rester-

ed to perfect health, and that in the space of three weeks, and was able to work in two weeks from the time she

New York, July 25, 1944. of what he esteemed truth. He was a man of vigorous and active mind, of warm and generous heart. His earnestness and power as a speaker, made him one of the most popular and inflaential preachers of his denomination, while his many winning traits of character endeared him by the and the content of the con

many winning traits of character endeated him to all who thoroughly knew him. Warmly loved in life, he is deeply lamented in death.

AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER.

MILTON STEVENSON, Georgetown, Ky James S. Rankin, Traveling Agent for Ky. J. M. McKin, 31, N. Fifth st., Philadelphia. Joseph Fishes, Chester, Vt. Becknes & Cannife, Deeply and the bone examined to bone extra indicating and it inding no relief from what had been done, and season what had been done, and feeling I was rapidly getting worse, talmust despured of recovery, and considered my beckness & Cannife, Lafsyette, Ia.

J. Baldwin, Bethauy, Va.

Geo. Scarboorgh, Owensboro, Ky.

C. C. Everts, Utica, N. Y.

Baown & Williamson, Commercial Buildings, Superior st., Cleveland, Ohio.

D. Neemham, 12, Exchange st., Buffalo, N. Y.

H. Baaclay, Russellville, Ky.

Rev. Hooper Caews, Mount Morris, Illinois

parilia cured me, with the blessing of Divine Providence, when nothing else could; and I feel myself under lasting obligations to you. I can say many things I cannot write, and I do most respectfully invite ladies afficied as I have been, to call upon me, and I will satisfy them fully of the Iruth as stated above, and many other things in reference NANCA J. MILLER, 218 Sullivan st.

This excellent compound, which is creating such a uni This excellent compound, which is creating such a universal interest throughout the country, has made its way independent to the layer of our citizens and the people from the second again and again of the efficacy of this invaluable medicine—if we can call a very pleasant beverage medicine—but not until recently have we had any positive proof which could induce us to apenk fairly of it. But, from facts in our possession, we are now well convinced that, without may exception, it is the same in the public, for the cure of all chronic diseases, then matism and serrofula, and all impurities of the blood, together with many other complaints.

It has so long been remarked that the age is one of these It has so long been remarked that the age is one of 'pos-

tt has so long been tentaracu matthe agent one of mos-frums and nontrum venders, that we hardly dare recom-mend a valuable discovery in the Medical Science, lest we peopardise our reputation for incredually and counst ency; but in this instance we heatate not to inzard the re thank which we have made above,—Hary I Recen. The following is an extract from a letter received from

Scrolulous linkers, Hyspepsis, &c., and recently an alfection of the throat and chest:-Ванаманика, Va., Dec. 13, 1845 Mesers. A. B. & D. Sanus:—Before I commenced using your Sarsaparilla, my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely dicerated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks bigether that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After ta-king the Sarsaparilla a short time my beath improved, and my throat is now well; I am free from congo and Oghiness of the chest as ever I was, and can be a quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of

rilla, is from the Rev. Luther Wright, aged 76 years,

merous cerulcates you have received of its emicacy are fully sustained by EXPERIENCE, and although its reputa-tion and attliff are very extensive, and stand in no need of my humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are afficited by disease to become acquainted with the grri-cacy and rower of your valuable medicine. I am, gentlemen, gratefully and very respectfully yours, LUTHER WRIGHT.

WOODBUST & McMBIDE,

WM. YOUNG. Sign of the Big Plane, 53, Third Street, near Main, Dec. 9,-17.

From the Home Journal. Life is a Dream I Cherish.

SY SINGING SYBIL.

Youthful hearts will seek romances-Youthful hearts will have their faucies; And there is a dream I cherish That to with me all the day, Of a grand, old tree that springeth, Where its waving foliage flingeth A soft shadow on the casement, Where I muse the hours away-A soft shadow, weary never

Of Its light and shifting play. This I dream-an angel spirit Is forever hovering near it, And within it and above it. With a mission from the sky! For the old tree seems to love me. As it waves its boughs above me With a faint and gentle murmur, Or a low and saddened sigh-For it seems to guard and cherish Even the wayward dreamer-1!

There's a whitsper and a blessing In the beautiful careesing
Of the leaves that stoop to kiss me As I lean upon the sill; And their murmur makes a feeling That on earth hath no revealing, But that sleepeth in my bosom Mute, and eloquent, and still, And their touch upon my foreitend Wakes a strangely pleasant thrill.

Where the topraost boughs are swinging And the waving leaves are singing, One low song of love forever To the azure up on high, Does my soul delight to hover, With the cool leaves for a cover, Looking up into the sky!-With a motion soft as music Swinging in the tree-top high!

Oh! how blessed is my wild spirit, When no earthly thought is near 11, As it lies 'mid dreams and vistons In the arms of the oid tree! All the whispering leaflets bless it. And the wild wind doth caress II, And the soft and dreamy azure Can my spirit only see, And that seems to grow and deepen Into strange infinity.

But there is a solemn honr When the tree hath wilder power-In the deep and starry midnight, When I sit and watched the sky-When the foliage moans and shivers And the starlight o'er it quivers, And the shadows creep and tremble O'er the casement where they lie-Then the shadow and the whisper Thrill my soul with mystery

When the summer-day is breaking, And the earth is slowly waking-When I throw the shutter open To the morning fresh and fair, Then the spray doth bend before me, Dashing shiuing dew-drops o'er me, While the little leaves a langhing, Clap their hands in the bright air, As the perfumed shower of jewels Sparkles in my unbound hair.

Oh! I know no monarch olden Wore acrown so brightly golden Nor a robe as richly crimson As the tree that loves me, wore, When the air was bright and dreaming, And the heavens were blue and gleaming In the glorious days of Autumn, That are now, aias! no more. Then its marmur grew so mournful As the sunny hours past o'er

Therefore, as my wayward spirit Is forever blessed when near it-As it seems to know and love me, And is so beloved by me-As its every whisper thrills me, And its midnight shadow fills me With a thought of mystery-Do I think some angel mission, Hovers ever in that tree!

The Bride of the Flord.

Old Norway, crowned in snow, and enibraced in ocean's waters, begirt with rock and mountain, with her forests of pine and people, their industry, and their national enthusiasm, is, indeed a remarkable land. As remarkable to-day in her character, as she was a thousand years ago: when her seacivilised nations, who now look down upon modern Norway, and forget, or are ignohabite stamp noble peculiarities upon the land and its people, still more should that people's warm heartedness make them ob. jects of European interest. A warm-heart. edness which, whether it displays itself in gian's countenance, as she exclaimed. deep national love of "Fader land," in generous hospitality to the stranger, or in the relations of man to man and to society, of husband, wife, and child, is in its intensity and truthfulness markedly illustrative of an uncorrupted people. Somewhat of this is conveyed in the true story of Olaf

It was summer on the Fiord, whose wa ters slept without a ripple, as the clear surface reflected back the shadows of the abrupt rocks, upon whose summits grew lofty pines. and within whose clefts the wall-flower, and the red and yellow cloud berries, contrasted their gaudy colors, with, here and there, a lily of the valley, rearing its modest head through scanty grass and green moss. So narrow was the inlet for its waters, that the Fiord might have seemed a closed lake; and so surrounded was it by its lofty and rocky boundaries, that no light fell upon its surface, save that which shot down vertically from a cloudless sky. Far beyond those plied to her lips, the rude stimulant and relit, save that she stored up the grateful creating the dreamy thing of blasted wishes and arose mountain piled on mountain, until they blended with the heavens; and their tops, capped with the unmolten snow of such an event was sure to beget. She she was again affoat on her business up the centuries, contrasted their silvery whiteness with the black rocks and dark trees tures, as though some genius of the spot, which surrounded that glassy Fiord. Above it, and opposite to those mountains, wound one of those precipitous roads over which girl, an outcast from Norwegian homesit is impossible for horse or machine to one with whom the sons of old Norway pleted, and Saturday's first feast is over. travel, save when the Notwegian snow fills would neither sit nor eat—was there tended and the Sabbath morn has opened with its up all chasms, and strong ice, from cleft to by a Norseman, to whom she was debtor clest, makes winter bridges over which the for her life. It has been somewhat beauti. sledge is then drawn, with a security marvellous to such as could have seen its ir. regular summer surface and gaping chasins. down whose sides nought save the fox, the squirrel, or the hare, could be expected to find footing. Yet at the lower end, through an opening between two rocks, the waters passed out into a wider space, and onward, until miles below that Fiord arose a little village, of some dozen farm houses and a plain white church. Here, on that Fiord, It was yet morn, and no boat was out:

nothing disturbed the perfect stillness of the hour, except the screech of some alarmed sea-bird, as the fox or the wolf neared its dwelling. One huntan being only was visi- erance, ble in its neighborhood; and she, with a light and agile foot, yet with cautious steps, wound her away along that boundary road-now! up amid the topmost pines, now down the prayed. side of some declivitous rock, now along

within it. Again the Laplander's counte- gian girl with whom she now conversed? nance relaxed into its passive sadness, and heart was pledged. She looked not for the ter home in Norway. garet addressed her--

Have you any furs to sell?'

tinctly spoken in passable Norse. slone, unless you came to sell or buy? If and she thought that every one must parti- attention seems fastened upon that cloud, him some food. Her gentleness, her sadly ror, made out to scare away the wolves from the wolves from the state of the search and she thought that every one must parti-

The Laplander looked up, and the tears it tout were in her eyes hi Norway there is a er, whose outcast tribe are at once despised she loved; but now!-she felt it in the envy many a storm, and from his boyhood has became a servant without reward, in return The Laplander knew and felt all this, and at that moment. She felt it in the hot tears for it, and to fight it; and his friends grow him. She is of a bad race, no doubt-but the unexpected and kindly offer touched which rolled down her cheek, as she stooped serious as they mark the anxiety depicted she is all kindness to him; and one would fulness, and shook her head as she looked hide her bitter secret. She felt it in the without a word from the foremost rower, Fin. up into the snnny face of her who, stand. heart sinking which made her wish she was he has seized the oars, and pulls with an ing in her boat, looked down upon that beneath those waters again, and no Olaf energy and force that he alone is capable her living lakes—the primitive habits of her "poor Fin" with an expression of touch. hear to rescue her. But to hear and suffer of. ing, but warm sadness as though she grieved was the destiny of her race, and she knew for the outcast fate of her race.

'I have nothing to sell,' said the "Fin," and I want to buy nothing.' Then, after kings were upon the coasts of many Euro. a pause-'l have not been here for two pean lands, giving laws and customs to the years; my tribe has been up far north, and at all till now; and now it was all, all upon in his sinewy arms, as, with renewed efnow, when on their way to Drontheim, ! ventured to this Fiord with these gloves,' rant, of the past. But if scenery or national said she, drawing them from her bosom, 'which I have made for one to whom I owe and happy face before her, saidthe rescue of my life, even from the water.

> Pleasure again lit up the young Norwe. Oh, I know it, I know it all; you are the waters for, and saved.

upon the waters, saw her fall, and with the was speedily out of sight. instinctive contage of true manhood, aided Margaret looked after her—she was puz. rippled in circling eddies around the grave Never was spring to mock us born; looked up into his open and gallant fea. Fiord. above the measure of humanity, had been her deliverer. And she, the poor Lapland fully said, "We plant a rose, and then that are to carry that bridal party to the we water it because we planted it." Olaf parish church. And the waters are smooth, felt the influence of some such feeling; he as is to be the life of that young bride and and subdued being he had rescued; but the water, and the three boats are off from the sufficiently restored to leave his boat, he dressed in gay attire; and Margaret is all in now their eyes follow in the direction of raised her in his arms, and laid her upon white; and upon her head she wears a gilt that unearthly screaming, and there, her that very bank where she now sat. Thence crown, the Norwegian emblem of a virgin head uncovered, her long black hair and cupation of our faculties is a safeguard he helped her along the rude footings of the bride. Her eyes are laughing, and gay eyes wild skin dress floating like banners in the rocky path, and as she indicated the directory are answering their meaning looks. At the wind, wringing her hands with a passionate desponding gloom. Says Colton, Ennui the warm and passionate hand-grasp she bestowed upon him, and kneeling at his there—happy as though life had no ills in the wood-defined, for no Norsellan triously and virtuously employed. Old Dumbiedikes was wise in charging his son there—happy as though life had no ills in the wood-defined, for no Norsellan triously and virtuously employed. Old Dumbiedikes was wise in charging his son there—happy as though life had no ills in the wood-defined, for no Norsellan triously and virtuously employed. Old Dumbiedikes was wise in charging his son the wood-defined, for no Norsellan triously and virtuously employed. Old Dumbiedikes was wise in charging his son the wood-defined to the wood-defined triously and virtuously employed. Old Dumbiedikes was wise in charging his son the wood-defined triously and virtuously employed. Old Dumbiedikes was wise in charging his son the wood-defined triously and virtuously employed. Old Dumbiedikes was wise in charging his son the wood-defined triously and virtuously employed. Old Dumbiedikes was wise in charging his son the wood-defined triously and virtuously employed. Old Dumbiedikes was wise in charging his son the wood-defined triously and virtuously employed. feet, she prayed her earnestly honest thank- the future. fulness to him and "Nipen"t for her deliv.

'Pray to Nipen,' said he, 'to guard me on the Fiord-'tis all I ask.'

the moss bank at its foot, and up again; but his image, and the thought of him, and them carries a drum; and around them are knew the day and watched the day, with a now in eight and now obscured from view the warm prayer to Nipen for him, for her piled the wedding presents of numerous bleeding heart, but a heart full of gratitude, by some projecting eminence. Her figure brief life, filled the heart and soul of that friends, making a store of winter food and to see her benefactor and his bride upon the was light and graceful, and her dress pic. young Fin. She and her tribe passed far turesque in the extreme. Upon her head north; but wherever they struck their tents the dried fish, the frozen venison, the cock brought worse than death to her. She who she wore a cap of blue and scarlet cloth; —wherever she led her aged sightless mothfastened in upon her temples with a golden er, victim of the Lapland blindness, there cloaks and shawls of fur, the cloth, woven young couple, was now regarded with a band. A dress of reindeer skin, closed in her mental vision carried Olaf. Her filial in domestic looms, and the various articles fearful awe by those simple boatmen, who,

and her head and ears became fixedly at was down npon it, and there, upon the then the flasks of corn-whiskey, and the tentive to some coming sound. It was a well-remembered bank, she had placed her- fiery potato-spirit, and the birch-tree wine. boat, approaching from the village; its oars self, patiently to await the fishing hour that are handed round, and the toast of 'Gamle worked by a female's hands, who sat alone those waters. And who was the Norwe- coming the sons of that mountain, snow-

Margaret Franz was the pride of the vil. when a pause comes in their joyous music. expressed disappointment. She made a lage by that Fiord. She was the daughter the tinkling of bells can be heard upon Presently the boat neared her, and she had ries to the mountain foot. Every one liked sipened into glorious womanhood a thing of the young men liked her, she was so beau. race to reach the church. And now the angel beauty; her soft blue eyes, from the tiful and so gay-so cheerful at their feasts, rough jest is thrown by his male companmidst of light flaxen hair, that curled na- so free from guile; she sang so sweetly, she ions to Olafturally over her temples, looked laughingly dunced so well, and she was so kind to all. upon everything; and her well-developed Alas, poor Fin!--and Olaf loved her warmframe, full, yet graceful, with every move ly and wildly as ever man loved a woman; of the oars was moulded into fresh outlines and Olaf had won return love. And ere of loveliness. A glance at her could tell the winter set in, Olaf and Margaret were that her heart was a happy home, and the to be wed together, and he was to live with music of peace it breathed was on her coun. her upon her father's land, and everything tenance. It was Margaret, the betrothed was settled and the day named; and Olaf

Olaf was good, and Olaf was brave; she on the maiden's boat, and still the jest goes sought to quiet the tiresome motions of his senses. Then what do you at the Fiord, and told it, because her heart was full of joy, who owed her life to him, must rejoice in

> it, and she must endure it. Still it came so do that, cries many a voice. suddenly upon her, though she knew she durst never hope that Norway Olaf would her; now she understood herself—she knew it all. Slowly, as the tears dried off, she

'And he cannot be back to-day?' not been here before this hour, he comes not into one wild shout—a shout of fearful en.

by his skill in swimming, as a child of the zled what to think. She never dreamed of of the bride of the Fiord! water, he rescued her. In his boat she an outcast Fin loving Olaf. And then these It went down full of life and beauty, full came to consciousness, as his manly form Fins were so wild; they partook so much of joy and hope-hope that was pressing knelt over her, and from his corn-spirit of the preternatural; their manners were so into future times, and carrying happy years. flask he poured upon her temples and ap. strange, that Margaret thought no more of And this is life! Alas! the uncertain lifestorative of his country. She recovered, ture's gloves in her own bosom for Olaf, drowned hopes, to which we all so fondly with that intense sense of gratitude which and casting her light oars into the water, cling.

At length Olaf has returned from Drontheim. All his preparations have been comglorious light, and the waters are calm, the trees green, and the bonts are all assembled would fain have carried home the gentle bridegroom. Now the oars strike into the superstitions of his country were strong up- bank. The first carries Margaret and her that fatuous and vacant stare of his, it hath on him, and as soon as he felt she was female friends and relatives; and they are no intelligence, no consciousness. And

knees, and beneath it her limbs were clad parent, her duties to her tribe, her needle loving Olaf and Murgaret the food from knew it, and durst not come down -durst in a lighter skin which fitted close as stock- work, which she plied dexterously, were the hands of fair kinswomen—the clothes not speak to them. For a few moments ings, and covered the feet as shoes; while still pursued as constantly as before; but and furniture wrought by the skill of broth- longer there she stood, her scream respondher neck was covered with a red wrapper, the Lappish song no longer kept time er peasants and brother boatmen. How ed to by the affrighted sea-birds it aroused fastened in a neat tie beneath her chin. - with her employment; her gaiety was gone. beautifully illustrative of the generous and from their resting places. The ripple died fastened in a neat tie beneath her chin.— with her employment; her gaiety was gone. Her dress alone bespoke her not of Nor. She no longer sat hefore her tent, surround. She no longer sat hefore her tent, surround. She no longer sat hefore her tent, surround. She no longer sat he form passed as rapidly as it his companions, and was lost four or five sensible by the buffalo's skeleton. Search as also continued uses also cont Her dress alone bespoke her not of Nor. She no longer sat hefore her tent, surroundwegian blood; and the remarkable characwe down the surface as the boats move onward for the Church, came—but that boat or its inmates was days, suffering the keenest pangs of starvawas also continued upon the succeeding days, as the carayan moved of the surface. And as tion, lt was years ago, yet the story has wegian blood; and the remarkable characters of her exquisitely-delicate shape, her dark brown eyes, sloping somewhat to the temples, her black hair and sallow skin, temples, the boats move onward for the Church, now the pandean-pipe pours out its music, and the succeeding now the pandean-pipe pours out its music, and the succeeding now the pandean-pipe pours out its music, and the succeeding now the pandean-pipe pours out its music, and the boats move onward for the Church, now the pandean-pipe pours out its music, and woman's voice goes with it, and then the boatmen knelt in prayer around the succeeding now the pandean-pipe pours out its music, and woman's voice goes with it, and then the boatmen knelt in prayer around the boatmen knelt in prayer around the succeeding now the pandean-pipe pours out its music, and woman's voice goes with it, and then the boatmen knelt in prayer around the boatmen kn

were grazing their troops of reindeer.— One all-absorbing thought filled her mind. large slouched hats, and tightened jerkins, that those three true hearts should person the contract troops of reindeer.— One all-absorbing thought filled her mind. large slouched hats, and tightened jerkins, that those three true hearts should person the troops of reindeer.— One all-absorbing thought filled her mind. large slouched hats, and tightened jerkins, thus—for perish is a word as applicable to dreary and heated prairie. Making his way ing and tormented with raging thirs. () Every foot of that way seemed known to Olaf, her savior!—should she ever meet and long knows, stuck in at their waists, thus—for perish is a word as applicable to their large water the hearts of those that lived, as to her that her; she must have trod it so often before. him again? What could she do to show and reaching down to their large water the hearts of those that lived, as to her that lived, as to her that lived, as fortunate enough to sufficient to their large water the hearts of those that lived as a fortunate enough to sufficient to their large water the hearts of those that lived as a fortunate enough to sufficient to their large water the hearts of those that lived as a fortunate enough to sufficient to their large water the hearts of those that lived as a fortunate enough to sufficient to their large water the hearts of those that lived as a fortunate enough to sufficient to their large water the hearts of those that lived as a fortunate enough to sufficient to their large water the hearts of those that lived as a fortunate enough to sufficient to their large water the hearts of those that lived as a fortunate enough to sufficient to their large water the hearts of those that lived as a fortunate enough to sufficient to their large water the hearts of those that lived as a fortunate enough to sufficient to their large water the hearts of those that lived as a fortunate enough to sufficient to their large water the hearts of those that lived as a fortunate enough to sufficient to their large water the hearts of those that lived as a fortunate enough to sufficient to their large water the hearts of those that lived as a fortunate enough to sufficient to their large water the hearts of those that lived as a fortunate enough to sufficient to the large water the hearts of the large water the l her; she must have trod it so often before. him again? What could she do to show and reaching down to their large water the hearts of those that hved, as to her that appeared by the him the depth of her gratitude for that kind-boots, are all joyous, too, and they sing in looks to neither. Journeys she to the villows, as the house of one of his race? I loud and spirited chorus their national and reaching down to their large water the hearts of those that hved, as to her that appeared by the him the depth of her gratitude for that kind-boots, are all joyous, too, and they sing in looks to neither. Journeys she to the villows at the house of a deep rocky hollow. Many lage? No; for now she stops, and seating herself upon the bank, close to the water's ple nature, that this feeling of gratitude was rus dies upon the waters, the rifles are again stream of life through the frame of a sense. The fresh water, the cool shade of the steep edge, she seems to await in silence the ob. gradually extending itsetf into a deeper discharged. There, too, is an old Norse- less idiot. And she who fled, she had life, rock, and the trees above, together with the ject of her mission. From her bosom she passion. For two whole years, while with man, whose age precludes his singing, but and she had reason still, but her simple knowledge that the wagons were still has pulled forth a pair of fur mittens, look. her tribe, she had gone north, and now who is venerable in his knowledge of the heart had broken. There is no literal moving along in sight, induced the poor was universally kind and even playful to she heart had broken. There is no literal moving along in sight, induced the poor was universally kind and even playful to she around him; an amusing instance of which glanced hastily along the waters in the direct level as well as of his extreme quickness, occur. tion of the cleft leading to the village, and upon that man and that hour. At her blind the Saga, which he now recites with the grief has poured the full measure of her gray of evening was deepening around the red during this cruise in the Mediterranea. with a listening but a disappointed expres mother's knee she had wrought those gloves energy of younger days—the Saga of many poison through the blood of life, and thence prairie, and rushing up from the hollow, his one bright morning, when the ship was sion of face, she has replaced them in her of the loveliest skin she could procure, and a noble 'sea king,' who carried war and forth all life-things are shadowy, all appedress again. There until the noonday she fastened with such needlework as never conquest down into England, and off far tite for pleasure dies, and enjoyments pall, companions. He was a raw adventurer, very smooth sea, everything on board by sat stitute-like and motionless, except that at intervals her head inclined in a listening attitude, as though she witched for some attitude, as the formation at the forma

summers had told their time, and almost shining out of her open features. And all others, and bids fair to win in this bridal ·llis bride and her bright crown are flee-

clad land. Oh, it is a happy scene!-and

before he can reach her.'

round; but Olaf does not heed it; his whole frame, or, as a nurse t

'Aye, there goes Olaf-none but he could

He shouts again, and vainly shouts. while the crimsoned blood distends his feawed Lapland Una, she never thought of it tures, and the veins are swollen like cords forts, he seeks to reach that fated boat.

A few heavy drops patter upon the water. raised her head, and looking into the summy a low, murmuring sound, now swelling londer, gains upon the ear. Olaf has cast down his oars; he leans from the head of 'No;' was Margaret's reply; 'as he has the boat; his whole strength seems gathered ergy. 'That shout is heard. Margaret has 'Then you will give him,' said the Fin, heard it, and turns to look upon him. 'The the young Laplander, who fell from yonder and her measured words were scarcely au. sailor boys fly to furl the sail; but, oh! it is O'er grove and green, and wood and word, rock, and whom noble Olaf plunged into dible-'you will give the present I have all too late. Olaf has looked his last on Chased are the leaves by the wild winds cold. made for him; and she placed the gloves in Margaret. He caught the last glance of Warmly and passionately the young Fin Margaret's hands. 'Tell him, the Lapland her sunny eyes. From that opening in the Vanish the graceful, fly the gay, exclaimed 'I am, I am;' and her dark eyes girl he saved made them for him! Tell side-rocks, as from the mouth of a cannon, As before valor flies dismay. lit up, and the flush of gratitude came in him she never forgot to pray, and give cakes the storm-cloud has burst upon the waters, warin ted blood upon her sombre features. to Nipen, & as Norway men do, that he and burst at the moment the boat was be-Two years before, in clambering over might be good to Olaf. Tell him,' said neath its power; the storm had fastened upon these rocks her skin shoes had slipped upon she, and her bosom swelled as she spoke, its sail, and with the rapidity of the lighta shelving bank, from whose edge she was 'that if you do make him happy-and oh, ning flash, the boat was cast upon its side, precipitated into the waters beneath. Olaf, you will-that it was Una's prayers to Ni and with its inmates went down forever from a bold young waterman, living near the pen that got you for him.' And the hot the surface of that Fiord! One short cry-Fiord, and who happened to have been tears rolled down again, but she brushed a feeble and a startled cry-from that sinkthen, from his boat, casting his fishing net them aside, and rushing up the declivity, ing boat, and then the heavy splash, and Andriches fly like birds on wing. the waters were for a moment troubled, then

Olaf made no plunge into the water to seek for Margaret; the power to do so had passed away with that moment of intense mental agony. It was too much for his simple nature; he had lost the object of his life, and with the loss, reason had fled for-

As that boat went down, his companions raised the short, quick cry of men who are horrified. A moment's cry-a shout of terror. Is it echo?-that shrill, and rapid, but prolonged scream—that comes from yonder rock? The boatmen look at Olaf, and at each other, and speak not as they listen, Poor Olaf, he hears it not, or heeds it not; or wish has done it all.

Within the second boat sits Olaf; he handles no oar now; and around him sit his Poor, hapless, broken-hearted Una! She friends and relatives; and some of them car. who had prayed so constantly to Nipen to ry fiddles, and some carry the rifle, where- make Olaf and Margaret happy. She too, And the poor Fin prayed, and warmly with the Norway peasant is found to be ex. who had beside her the presents, efforts of pert in killing wolves and cock; and the her needlework, to cast to Margaret as she They met to know each other no more; third boat carries more friends, and one of passed. She who had come down, for she at the waist by a worsted sash, fell to her duties of guiding and caring for that feeble of furniture; and nearly all are gifts to the in their hearts charged her with it all. She

* Mailet, in his "Northern Antiquities," coniders Fins and Laps as distinct; but these wandering and gipsy tribes appear to be called, in modern Norway, indifferently, Fin or Lap-See the Works of Inglis and Laring.

"Nipen" is the demon-god, to whom the Norwegians make such propitiating offerings; he se the author of good and evil. Blindness is sadly provalent amongst the

Laps and Fins. Sweet and richly seasoned cakes are left out at night, in Norway, for Nipen to eat.
||Wedding feasts commence on Saturday-the ceremony on Sunday. Early Norwegian History. . Old Norway

The Year's Decline. SV JOHN SWAIN.

Come, and the year's decline behold;

And springs are but to mock us born; And fame-like songs wood warbiers sing;

But man was never made to mourn.

They come that man may live-they go That he may learn-may learn to know His heart's best home is not below. The blessed days that visit earth,

Awaking beauty, gladness, mirth, Speak of the sky their place of birth. Where the true good immortal is: Else whence our light, and love, and blise

And now, amid the year's decline A thousand monitors combine, To bid us seek the land divine.

Nine-tenths of the miseries and vices of mankind proceed from indolence and idleness. Persons who have naturally active minds, whose 'quick thoughts like lightning are alive,' are most perniciously affected by quickly 'freeze the genial current of the soul,' and if left idle long they perish from inaction, like a scimitar corroded and destroyed by rust. But the active ocagainst three great evils, vice, penury, and to be aye sticking in a tree when he had naething else to do.' Count de Caylus, a French nobleman, being born to wealth and princely idleness, turned his attention to engraving, and made many fine copies of antique gems. One of the nobility demanded from him a reason for this procedure, and was told by the industrious Count, 'I engrave, that I may not hang myself.'-E.

Use not evasions when called upon to do reproached for doing a bad one.

giving praise and closing it with an excep.

From the New Orleans Picayune. The Lost Man.

A PRAIRIE SKETCH.

oar upon the water. At length a look of perience of those with whom he traveled. The length a look of perience of those with the look of perience of those with the look of perience of th manly form and handsome features ill accorded with the vacant expression of a of character to assist him in such an emercountenance, whose dim eyes fell meaning gency, confused, terror at once took posses. the sea. Before Flinn's jacket could be splashed steadily but gently in the water, would bring the object of her mission upon Norge' * is drunk with an enthusiasm beupon a low stool, and every now and then, the direction where he had last seen the man a chair through the port-hole in the his closed hands, as though grasping oars, wagons, he ran with headlong speed, shout ward-room, to keep him floating and me went up and down with a uniform rowing ing wildly at every step, in hopes of being next instant Fline had flung himself over motion—and, at times his breath came heard and answered by his companions.

first motion, as though she would retire; and then hesitatingly resumed her seat.—
Presently the boat neared her, and she had a closer view of its inmate. A sweet look- lage; and already Margaret's boat, lightest tions, 'Hush, the storm is coming and we he held, but continued tearing his lungs ty, chair and all, had been hauled upon then there was so much of that goodness made and lightest filled, strikes ahead of the must be quick, or she goes down." But with wild and desolate cries for assistance. beyond this, he had no language, no mind, While rushing blindly forward in this man- duct and made him hencenant on the spot no thought. It would seem as if the event ner, the night still deepening around him, A loud huzza from the midshipmen, whom which drove poor reason from her citadel, the man met with a violent fall and was the incident had collected on deck and effected its purpose just at the instant of stunned into insensibility for some hours .- who were throwing up their hate in honor time when one all-absorbing thought mo- We are giving now the substance of the of Flinn's good fortune, arrested Lord Vanopolised his whole mind. That one poor fellow's own relation, He came back son's attention. There was sometime His lazy boat had best pull hard, or she thought survived the wreck of intellect, but to consciousness some time during the night, significant in the tone of their cheer which will be at the church and wed to his rival it was all that remained. And the superin- in the midst of a pack of howling wolves, he immediately recognised; and putting tendent who showed that institution, shook and found himself lying by the side of a And Olaf looks serious, not because his his head feelingly, as he regarded him, and buffalo's skeleton, not yet entirely stripped the crowd of middies, he said with a doct houest nature disrelishes the joke, but his said: For years he has never spoken but by the prowling dogs of the desert. A sit- natured smile on his face, "Stop, tours seaman's knowledge has looked a head, and those words.' Beside that hopeless idiot luation more appalling to heart and nerve, gentlemen. Mr. Flum has done a salling of Olaf, and she was out in her light skiff had gone down to Drontheim, to lay in the that pinewood forest, and the gathering tended a female, who, though dressed in may not be imagined. The man doubted thing to day—and he has dire man, and upon the waters to meet him, to whom her necessary stores for a wedding, and a win. shadows portend that ere the evening closes, Norwegian stuff, displayed features that not but that he was aroused prematurely lant things before—for which he has a stuff, displayed features that not but that he was aroused prematurely lant things before—for which he has a stuff, displayed features that not but that he was aroused prematurely lant things before—for which he has not but that he was aroused prematurely lant things before—for which he has not but that he was aroused prematurely lant things before—for which he has not but that he was aroused prematurely lant things before—for which he has not but that he was aroused prematurely lant things before—for which he has not but that he was aroused prematurely lant things before—for which he has not but that he was aroused prematurely lant things before—for which he has not but that he was aroused prematurely lant things before—for which he has not but that he was aroused prematurely lant things before—for which he has not but that he was aroused prematurely lant things before—for which he has not but that he was aroused prematurely lant things before—for which he has not before the second prematurely lant things before the second prematurely lant the storm-demon may screech over those seemed to have come from some other from his state of torpor by the hungry creathis reward; but mind, I'll have no more than Laplander—the Laplander looked not for All this, with the open frankness of her culin waters. He shouts to Margaret's boat clime. Her dark hair and eyes, and sallow tures assaulting his own body, for his clothes king lieutenants for sevents falling over her-but their eyes met, and Margaret's nuture and her nation, Margaret Franz told to have her sail lowered, and to work with skin, and peculiar outline of feature, and were mauled and torn, and the scratch of a board."-Memoir of Dr. Note. Nelson boat was speedily at the bank, where that to the poor Fin. She told it, parily be. their oars. But that boat is too far a-head delicately moulded frame, were not of Nor- claw was on his leg, though a tooth, it seems, Chaplain. young Laplander sat musing. And Mar. cause every one knew it, and partly hecause to hear, or else the laughter and music wegian cast. She was evidently of foreign had not yet touched him. He had tripped she thought that the grateful Lapland girl abourd of it drowns Olaf's voice, which blood. But there was in her sad and gentle upon the skeleton, and struck his forehead 'Ho' are your tribe near the Fiond' would be glad to hear that Olaf was about blends and dies away with the surrounding kindness a something more than that of a on a horn or some other part, as he discovto be happy; she told it, because she felt echoes. His comrades have lowered their mere servant—this was evident even in the ered a huge lump upon his head, which also None to sell, was the calm reply, dis. proud to have a listener who knew that sails, and pull their oars lustily to gain up very tone of her voice, as she occasionally ached distressingly when he came to his

on your way to the village, I will row you cipate in that joy; and sure the outcast Fin, and that treasure-freighted boat, which still sympathetic manner might have been that himself, and escape from the spot, leaving skims those waters like a spirit of living of a sister, but there was no blood, no ret the famished animals to return again to the beauty. It may be but the fears of an sembling link between them. 'She tends buffalo's bones, and give them a cleaner Now, for the first time, that poor Lapland anxious bridegroom; but Olaf has lived him, said the superintendent, like a sister polishing. Just escaping from one frightful his cliest. This is their mode of shaking superstition against sitting with a Lapland. girl felt the truth. She knew not till now upon these waters, and tossed upon them in or a daughter—she followed him here and dauger, perhaps, took something from the livinds. Now follows a pointe contest as keen horrors of his desolate, and wretched to precedence, which, after var one k o as inferior, and dreaded as supernatural .- of Margaret which sprang up in her bosom been schooled to see it coming, to prepare for permission to be about him, and to feed condition, but the unhappy man's sensations were harrowing and fearful in the ex. by the host and guest entering the treme. He still pressed onward, his strength upon her heart. She expressed her thank- to pluck the flowers that lay at her feet, to upon his face. A wild anxiety—and now, not expect to find such nature in a poor failing at every step, calling in harsh and ther ceremony take place equality probroken shrieks to his friends, and changing his course again and again, in utter and iniserable uncertainty of which way to turn.

Daylight came, the sun rose, noon approached and passed, and the lost man was alone in the desert, famished and faint, and without a solitary hope of regaining his compenions, or finding the track they were pur-

That night the unhappy wretch sank exhausted upon the grass and slept, to awaken in a state of fear and danger more appalling even than the night before. A compact and innumerable band of buffaloes came moving slowly across the region of dimensions. The fatigue of this counter the prairie on which he lay, and he started may be easily conceived, a the same to from sleep in imminent peril of being trod- tine is performed on the arrival of eat. den to death by the huge monarchs of the guest. As soon as the guests are assembled, plain. As these dense masses of buffaloes tea is handed round in covered caps, water move, they emit sounds that rise in the air are placed in silver stands in the form of a like a sea surge, and as the vast black herd came toward him in deep midnight, the poor trader declared that a rolling ocean seemed about to overwhelm him. Utterly paralysed with his danger, the unfortunate man could but start to his feet, and stand confounded, fearing either to fire or use other means to alarm the buffaloes, lest by exciting their terror, he should but increase his own peril. From this critical position, however, he likewise escaped unhurt, for the animals is put into a cup, boiling water posted over separated, as is their custom, when a strange scent is detected, and passed on in two divisions, keeping some hundred yards clear of the mysterious intruder in the middle. Daylight was again appearing, as the last of this innumerable herd of creatures passed him, and the man was starving. He took aim with his rifle at a retreating buffalo, and missed fire, for his percussion cap was is the path for persevering fortitude-the wet with the night dew. Still he was famishing, and his only hope seemed in the slaughtering of a buffalo. He followed, crawling on his hands and knees, and, after hours of weary watching and labor, wounded a cow at last with a successful shot, but the terrified creature limped away, and the whole band disappeared, while the poor trader fell prostrate, too exhausted and faint to make another effort in the pursuit.

The unhappy wretch lay groaning aloud, alone in the midst of an interminable waste, abandoned to desperation and despair, when the thin bark of a small prairie the evils of sloth. The favored sons of ge- charged his rifle, for the little creature was dog attracted his attention. Once more he nius, endowed with great original powers, in sight, with its nose lifted just above the mound surrounding its hole. The stary. ing man lay prostrate upon the earth, took army, nor the martial skill of Achilles their slow and cautious aim at the dog, and was leader, that conquered the great cally of fortunate enough to knock it out of its hole Troy, but the ten years of their persever. with a broken back; but before he could ance. As Christians, we have hercer loes reach the spot, the dying creature had wrig- to fight, and nobler conquests to will, than gled back into his hiding place and disap had the armies of pagan nations. Let 113 the village found its fishing, and its inhabitation of her tribe, he led her to the Fjelde, with their flocks and were sustained principally from its maters, together with such game as the Fjelde beyond its rocky boundaries afforded.

Tocky path, and as she indicated the direction of her tribe, he led her to the Fjelde, with their flocks and many passionate where her people, with their flocks and tents, had gathered. There, left in security, he parted from her, scarcely returning forded.

Tocky path, and as she indicated the direction of her tribe, he led her to the Fjelde, with their flocks and the beat many succeeded in has made more gamblers than avarice, more where her people, with their flocks and tribe, had gathered. There, left in security, he parted from her, scarcely returning and happy, we must keep ourselves industing their meaning looks. At the motion, stands 'Una.' And the boatmen are drunkards than thirst, and more suicides than despair.' If we would be both useful and happy, we must keep ourselves industry, we must keep ourselves industry, we must keep ourselves industry, and as she indicated the direction of her tribe, he led her to the Fjelde, with a sudden awe, and marvel—it dragging the days out upon the grass, she is the wood demon, for no Norseman forded.

Tocky path, and as she indicated the direction of her tribe, he led her to the Fjelde, with a sudden awe, and marvel—it dragging the days out upon the grass, and happy, we must keep ourselves in his field to the control of the tribe, he desperate which we motion, stands 'Una.' And the boatmen are drunkards than thirst, and more suicides then desperate which we motion, stands 'Una.' And the boatmen are where we are answering their meaning looks. At the motion, stands 'Una.' And the boatmen are where the motion is a sit two youths with motion, stands 'Una.' And the boatmen are where the motion is a sit two youths with motion, stands 'Una.' And the boatmen are where the motion of the tribe, head of that first boat sit two youths with motion, wolf, while the expiring creature was still without pulling the oar, will neither de-This unnatural sustenance restored the

> for three more days and nights, alone, desolate and miserable, until he encountered a hunting party of Camanches, whom, so far from avoiding, he rushed to embrace, as though they were kindred near and dear, and the best friends, he could meet on earth. They were friends, as it turned out, for they set him upon the track to regain his comrades, with instructions to direct him, and good action, nor excuses when you are eproached for doing a bad one.
>
> No manner of speaking is so offensive as about him.

reached his friends again, and was welcom. ed as one from the grave. Then the evening of his loss, search was made in all directions and signal guns fired which he An unfortunate trader once strayed from would have heard, had he not been lying intemples, her black hair and sallow skin, stamped her one of the Lapland race.—
She was of that outcast blood. Her tribe was sure to be near at hand—their tents cast in some nyighboring Fjelde, where were grazing their troops of reindeer.—

Where grazing their troops of reindeer.—

One all-absorbing thought filled her mind.

One all-absorbing the diverage along the discharge along the discharge along the discharge a

> Actoon's l'inyful Decision. Lord Nelson's monner, apart from data

vant, who was no swimmer, floundering in board, and was swimming to the result his hand for silence, and leaning over in

Chinese Etiquette. The Chinese are so punctions that 1,-1

code of enquette outvie the most cere.

nious courts in Europe. As soon as a glest

alights from his sedan chair, he is met by

the host, who bows his head, bends his

ings, howings, and genindections, ten matogether. At the sitting spantaent and tracted and irksome. The point to be determined is where each shall sit, and who shall be seated tirst. Etiquette extends even to a decision of the size of a chair, by which invariably the rank or invortance of a rues s determined. The host now motions to a arge chair and attempts to take a smaller one himself. Good breeding compelette guest, in turn, to refuse this compliment and after a wearying comest of politeness the point is amicably adjusted to the say faction of the belligerents, either by both parties sitting down simultaneously on the same bench, or upon two chair of equal boat. These are flitted and beauti ... chased. The cups on the occasion to what I refer were of that antique porcelain w exceedingly valued, which is as then as paper, pure white, perfectly transparent, and s ornamented with obscure figures, whose dark outlines are only perceptible when the vessel is filled with tea. The mode of making ten in China is similar to that in which cothe is made in Turkey. The les it, and instantly covered, to prevent the ex-

sugar or milk with tea in t'hina. - Dub. a University Magazine.

cape of the atoma, with a lid, which is used

as a spoon to sip the tea. They never use

The Invincible Champton Providence has clearly ordained, that the only path fi: and salutary for man on earth, unremitting struggle of deliberate self-preparation and humble but active reliance on divine aid. Such persons are the elect spirits, chosen to glorify God in serving man kind: they are the luminous expounders of heavenly designs, the predestined torchbearers who transmit primitive wisdom and cheering promise from the beginning to the consummation of the world. Their subline course here below was symbolised by what the observant child saw when he inquired,

What is that, mother?
The eagle, us but The eagle, in bus.

Proudly careering his course of jox.

Pirm, on his own mountain vigor to jung
Breasting the dark storm: The red boil delying
llis wing on the wind, and his eye on the sun.
He swerves not a hair, but bears soward, right
Boy, may the eagle's flight ever be thine;
Onward, and upward, and true to the line.

It is not the magnitude of the Grecian serve nor receive the fulness of the divine blessing. Our hands must toil while our drooping man and he was enabled to resume his wanderings, which he continued heard with acceptance. Caratch, in Flewher's Bonduca, when admonished to inquie into the mind of the god Andate, replies,

"His hilden meaning beam out endeavors.
Our valors are our best gods."
[E. I., Magoon.

A word spoken pleasantly is a large spot of sunshine on a sad heart.

Plato often inculcates this great precept Do thine own work, and know thyself.

Look for great things, expect great things and work for great things, and great things After four days' travel the poor trader will surely be accomplished.